

# Full Field Imaging at 13.5nm in Reflection & Transmission Modes using Coherent High Harmonic Beams for Materials Inspection & Metrology

Christina Porter<sup>1</sup>, Henry Kapteyn<sup>1,2</sup>, Margaret Murnane<sup>1,2</sup> and Kevin Fahey<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*JILA, University of Colorado at Boulder*

<sup>2</sup>*KMLabs Inc.*



VUV/EUV/SXR

Metrology

ARPES

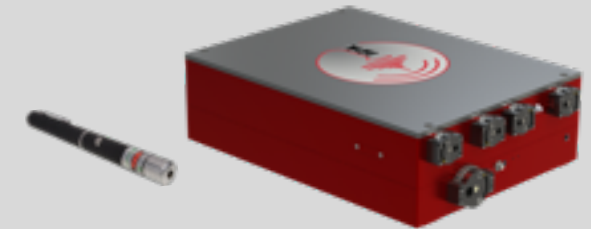
Imaging



- **Advances in robust high harmonic sources**

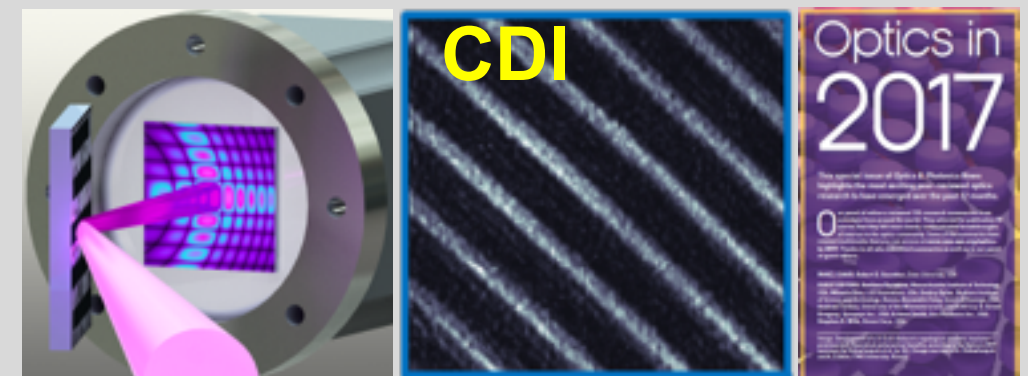
- Control over spectral, temporal & polarization state
- Integrated engineered systems in VUV, EUV

**Y-Fi™ VUV**



- **Advances in tabletop imaging**

- 1<sup>st</sup> sub-wavelength full-field EUV imaging
  - Record resolution: 12.6nm @ 13.5nm
- Reflection and transmission mode CDI
- Buried layer imaging
- Complex imaging reflectometry: quantitative 3D chemical maps

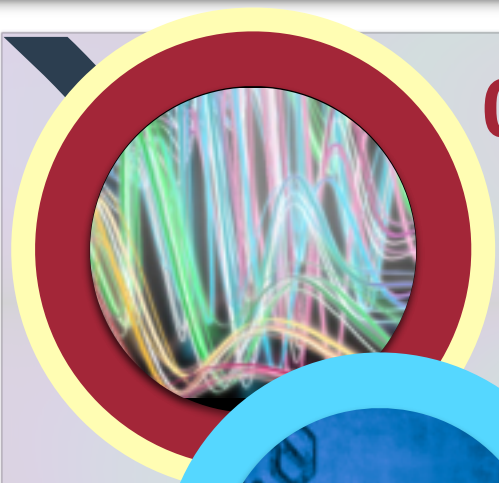


- **Perspective: potential for real EUVL Tools based on HHG**

- Materials characterization: dopant profiling, interface characterization, thin film metrology, sub-surface imaging, photoelectron spectroscopy for in-situ materials etc
- Mask inspection



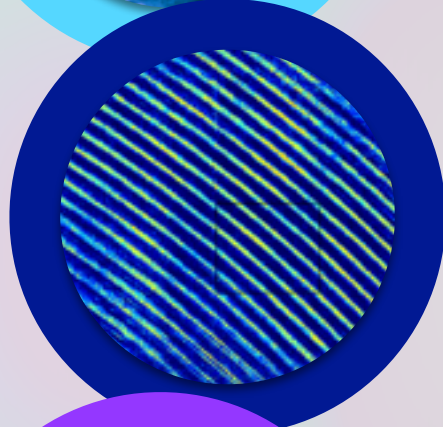
# PRESENTATION OUTLINE



## 01 - INTRODUCTION



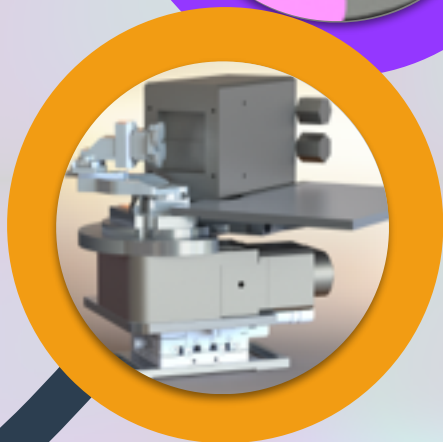
## 02 - 30NM BURIED LAYER IMAGING



## 03 - 13NM TRANSMISSION IMAGING



## 04 - 13NM REFLECTION IMAGING

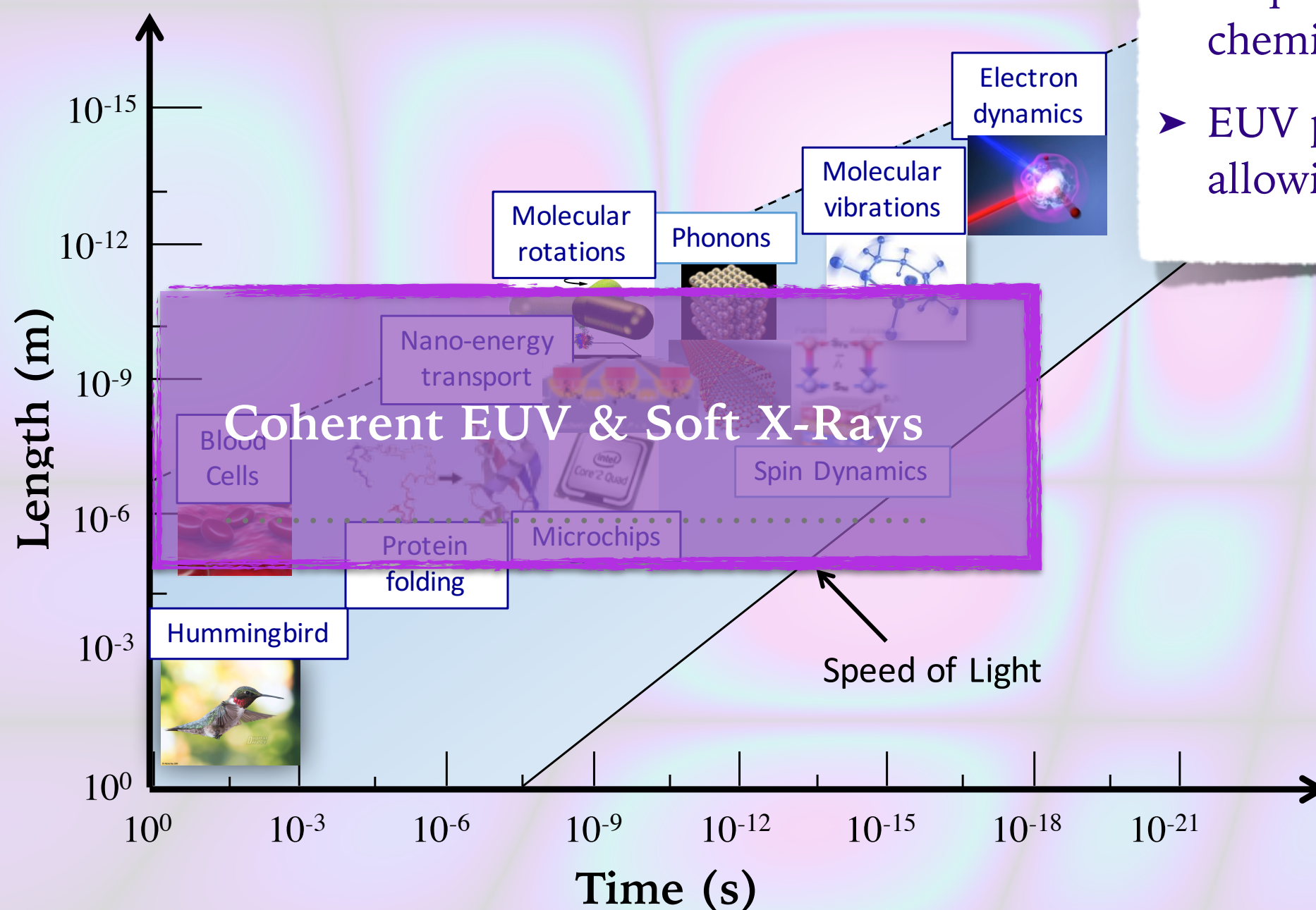


## 05 - 13NM COMPLEX IMAGING REFLECTOMETRY



# EUV light is an ideal probe for the nano world

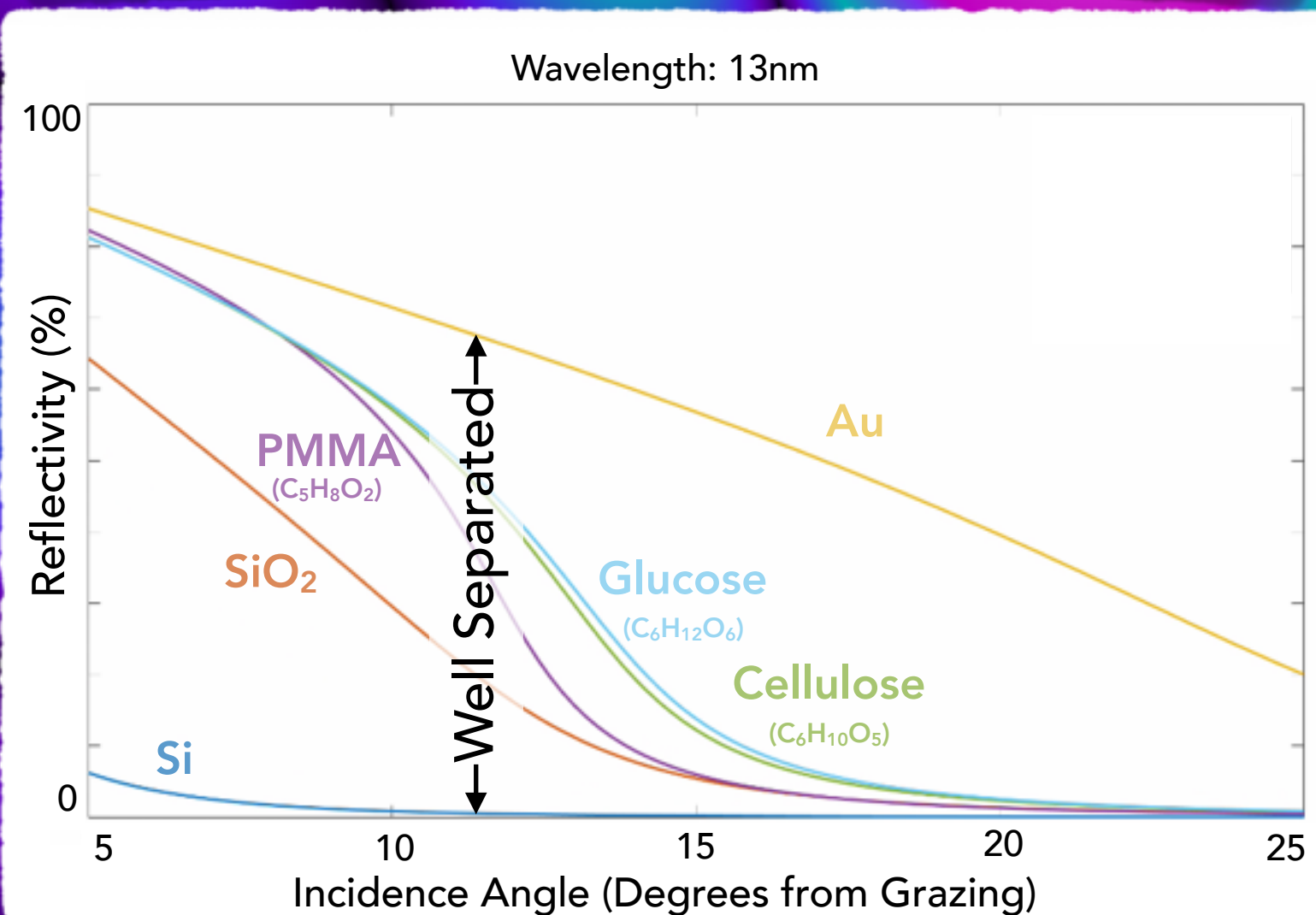
- Extreme Ultraviolet (EUV):  
 $\lambda \sim 10\text{--}100\text{ nm}$
- Ultrahigh resolution imaging within the diffraction limit ( $\sim \lambda/2$ )
- Exquisite elemental contrast & chemical specificity
- EUV penetrates thick objects allowing buried layer imaging





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**13nm Light:**  
important for actinic inspection

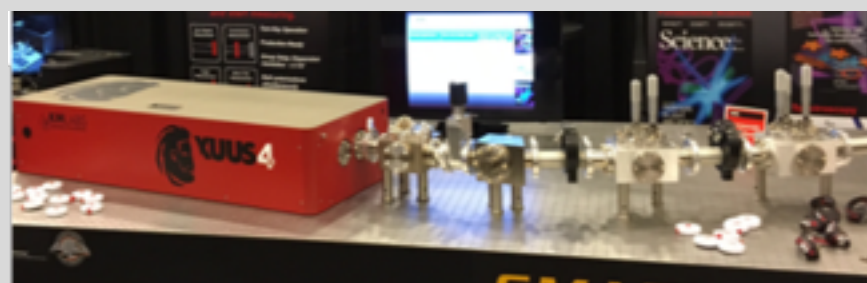
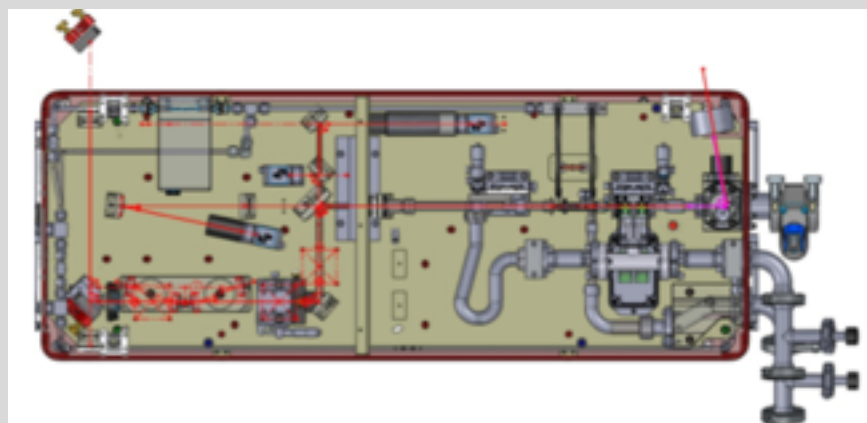
Also yields **extreme chemical-sensitivity** via angle-dependent reflectance.

**13nm light has many applications in materials science & industrial inspection/metrology tools**

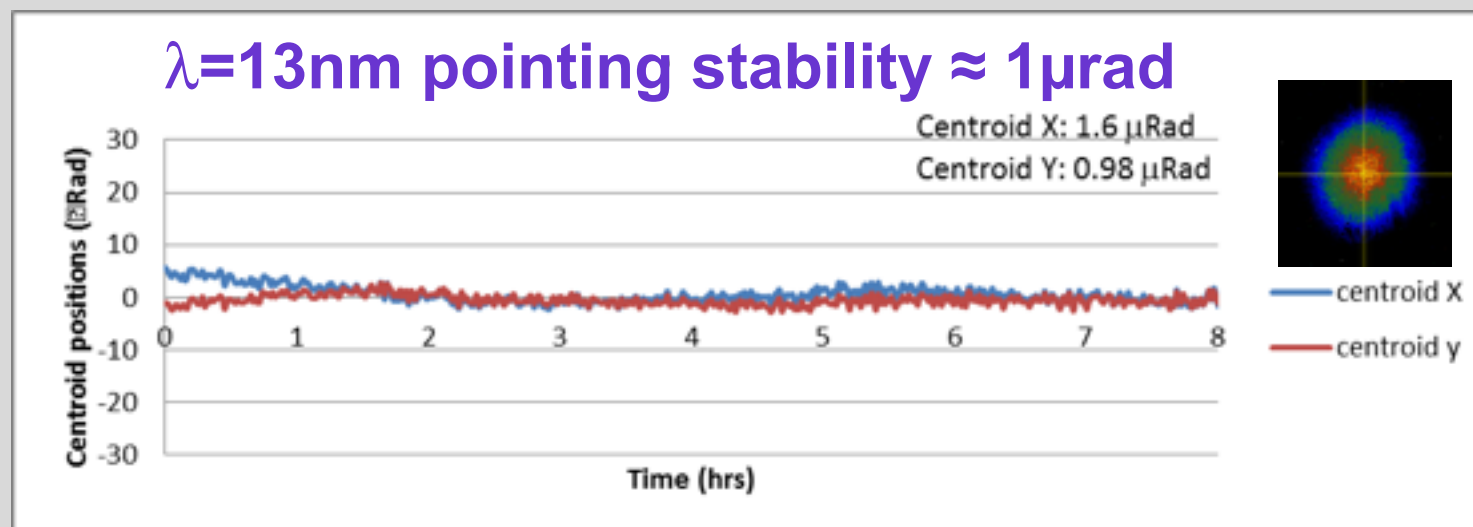
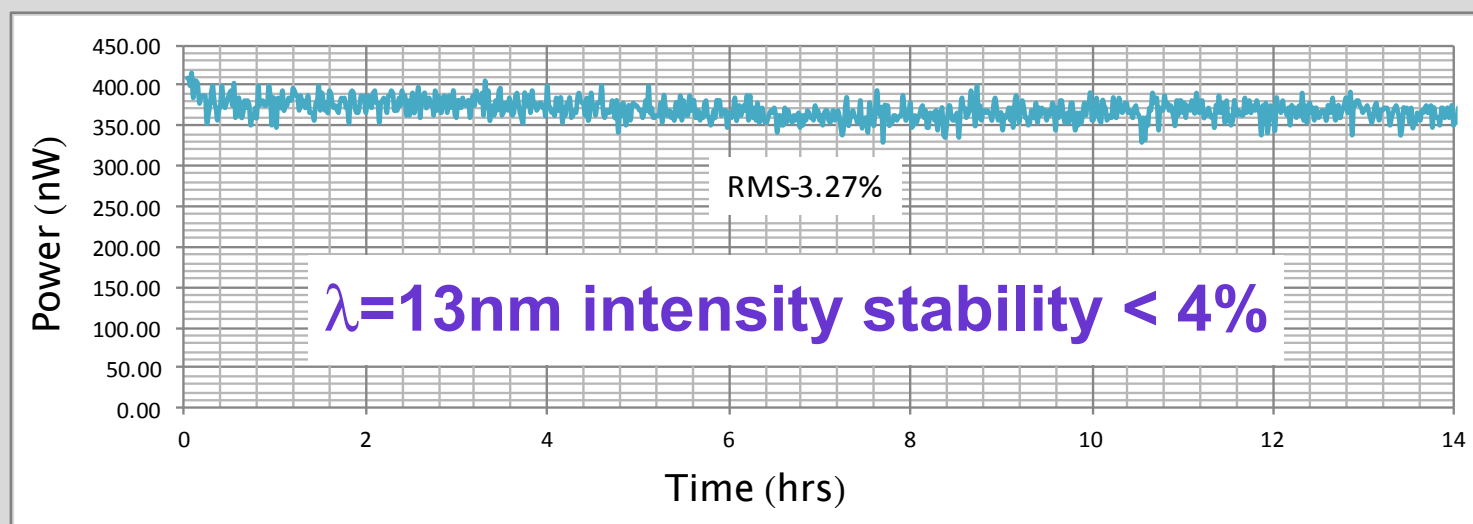


# *KMLabs XUUS: tabletop-scale ultrafast X-ray laser with visible-laser stability*

2009



2016

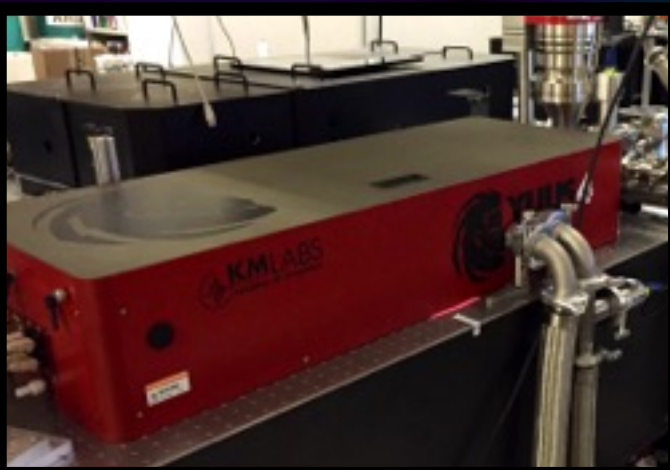
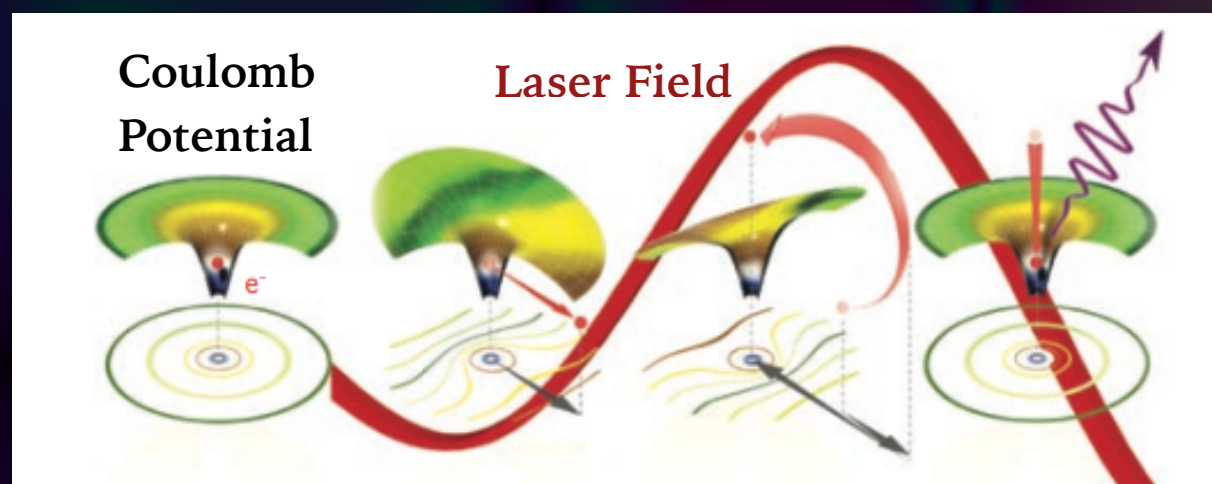
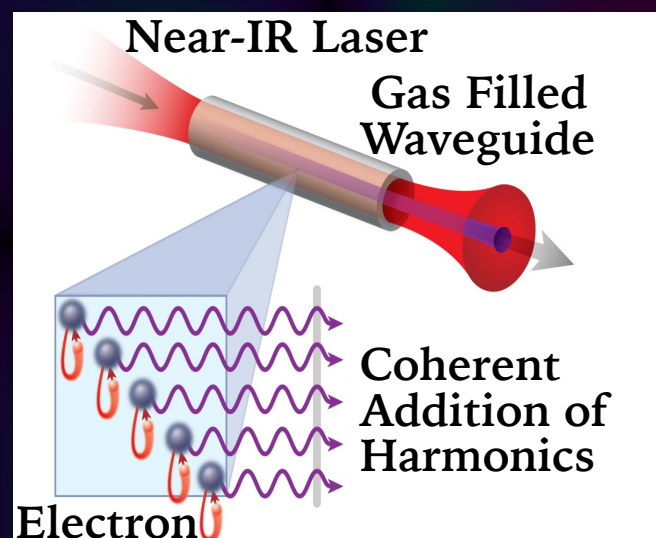




# TABLETOP EUV MICROSCOPES: COHERENT HHG SOURCE + LENSLESS IMAGING

## High Harmonic Generation

Input:  
800 nm, 3 mJ,  
3 kHz Ti:Sapph,  
38 fs pulses



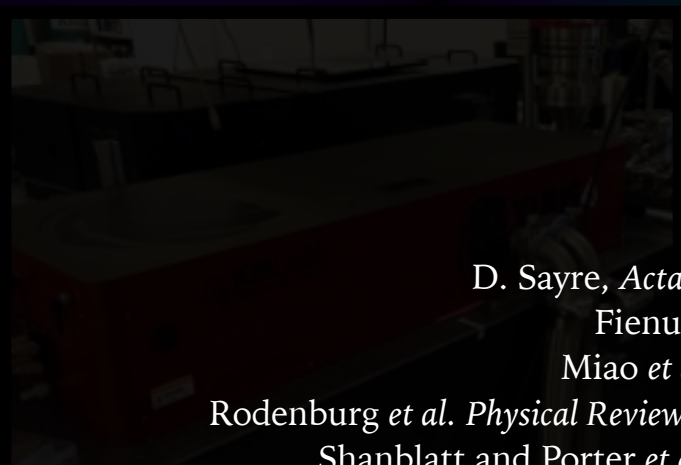
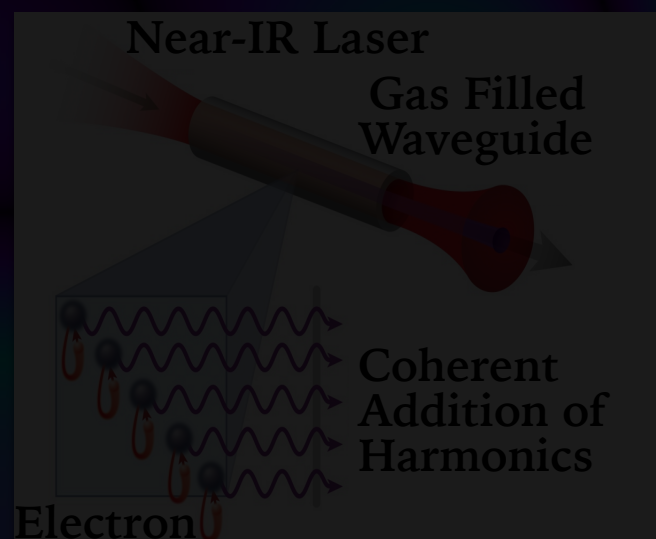
Output: Coherent  
Ultrafast pulses  
~500nW @ 13nm  
( $3.25 \times 10^{10}$  ph/s)

McPherson *et al.*, *JOSA B* 4, 595 (1987)  
Rundquist *et al.*, *Science* 280, 1412 (1998)  
Bartels *et al.*, *Science* 297, 376 (2002)  
Zhang *et al.*, *Optics Letters* 29, 1357 (2004)



# TABLETOP EUV MICROSCOPES: COHERENT HHG SOURCE + LENSLESS IMAGING

## High Harmonic Generation



Coherent  
Ultrafast pulses  
~500nW @ 13nm

D. Sayre, *Acta Crystallography* 5, 843 (1952)

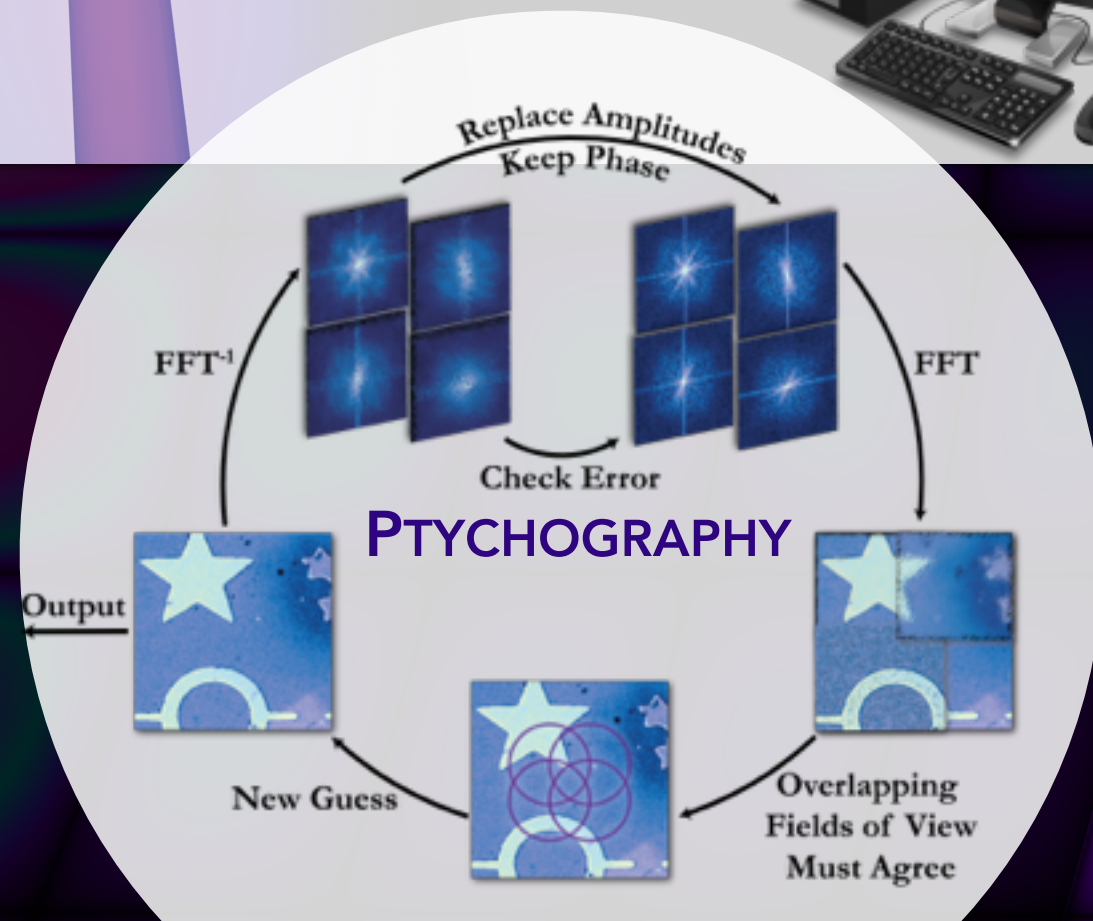
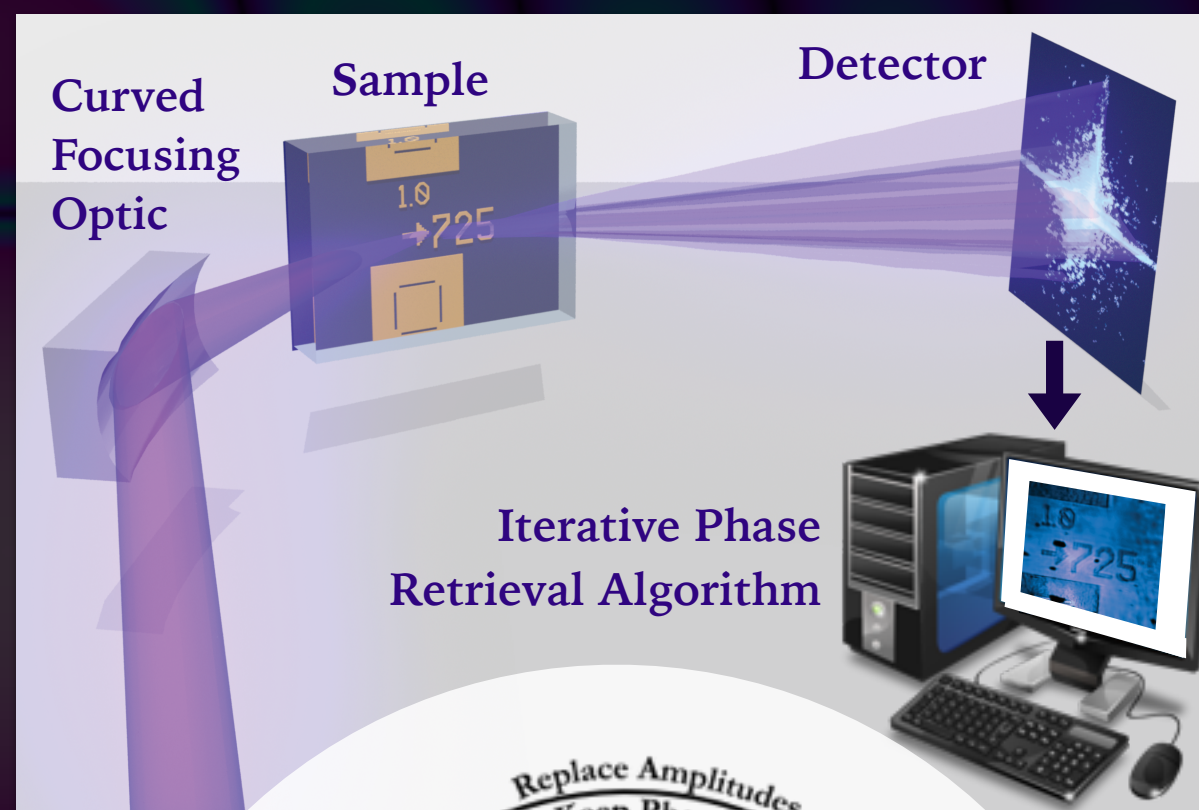
Fienup, *Optics Letters* 3, 27 (1978)

Miao et al., *Nature*, 400, 342 (1999)

Rodenburg et al. *Physical Review Letters* 98, 034801 (2007)

Shanblatt and Porter et al., *Nano Letters* 16 (2016)

## Coherent Diffractive Imaging





# ADVANCES IN IMAGE QUALITY USING HHG CDI

1999: First X-ray CDI



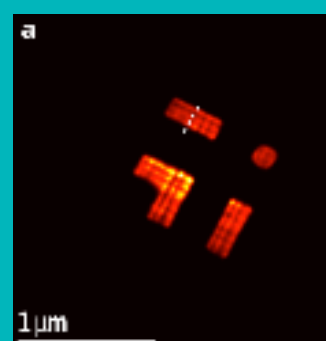
*Nature* **400**, 6747 (1999)

2007: First HHG CDI



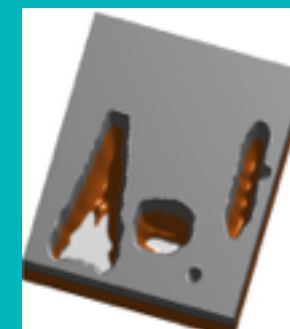
*PRL* **99**, 9 (2007)

2011: 22 nm resolution



*Opt. Ex.* **19**, 22470 (2011)

2013: Semi-transparent



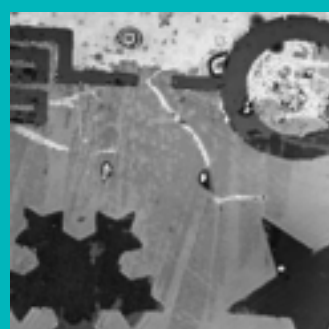
*Opt. Ex.* **21**, 19 (2013)

2014: First reflection



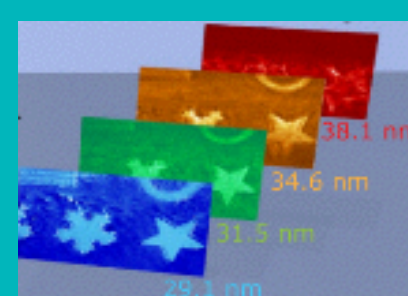
*Optica* **1**, 1 (2014)

2015: High NA reflection



*Ultramicroscopy* **158**, 98 (2015)

2016: Hyperspectral



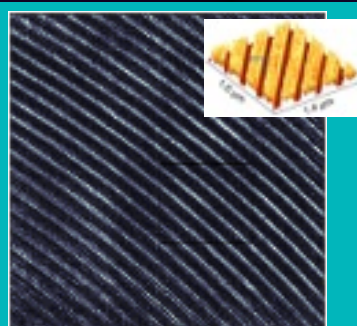
*Opt. Ex.* **24**, 16 (2016)

2016: Quant. buried layer



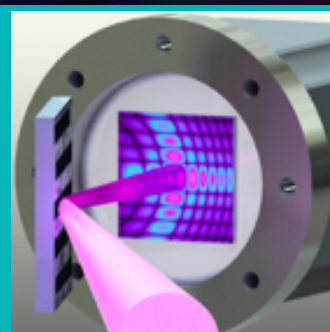
*Nano Lett.* **16**, 5444 (2016)

2017: 1<sup>st</sup> sub- $\lambda$ , periodic



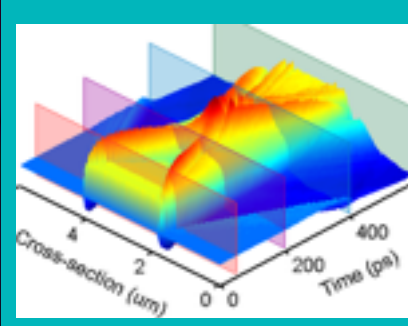
*Nat. Photon.* **11**, 22 (2017)  
*OPN Optics in 2017*

2017: 13nm reflection



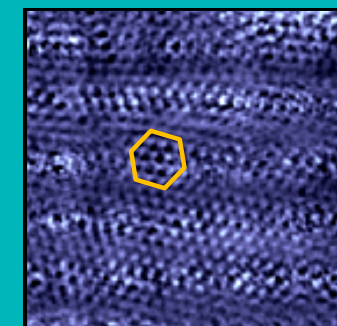
*Optica* **4**, 1552 (2017)

2018: Dynamic imaging



*Postdeadline paper, CLEO* (2017)  
*Submitted.* (2018)

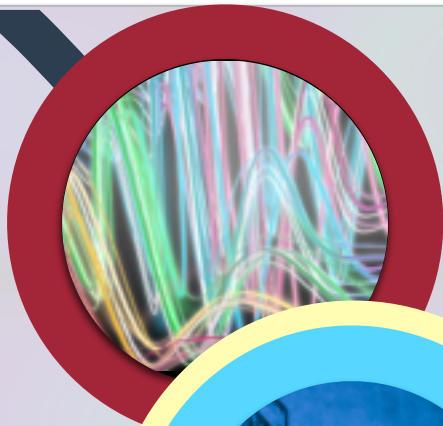
2018: Colloids, large FOV



*Ultramicroscopy* **184**, 164 (2018)  
*Opt. Express* **26**, 11393 (2018)



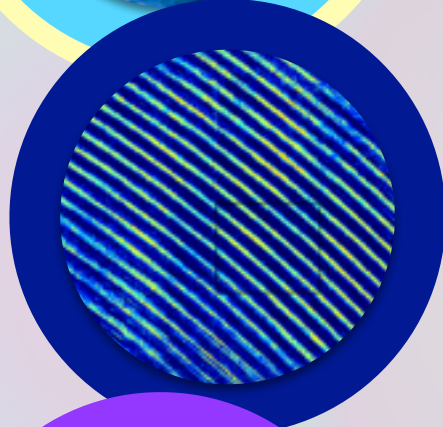
# PRESENTATION OUTLINE



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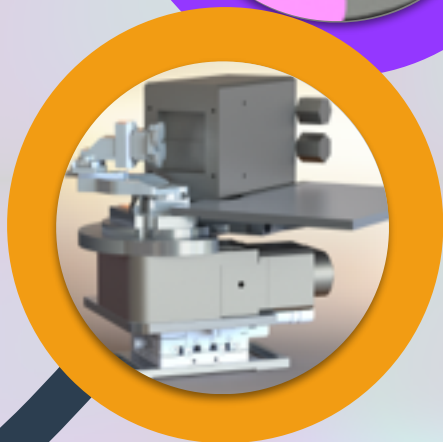
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## 03 - 13NM TRANSMISSION IMAGING



## 04 - 13NM REFLECTION IMAGING



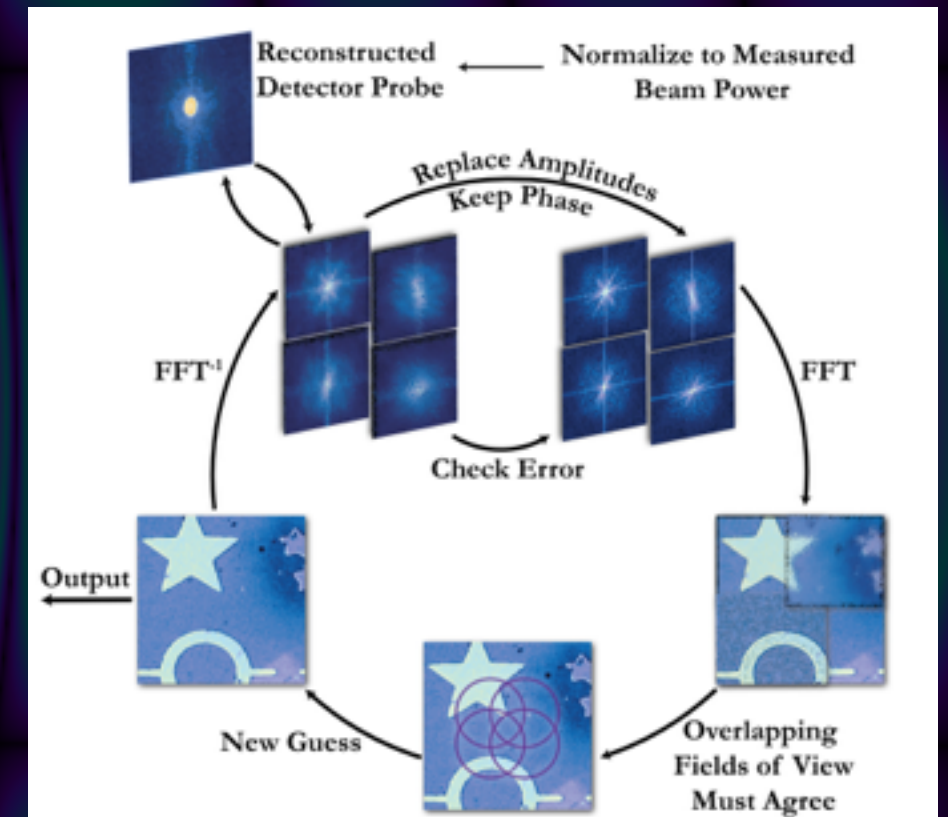
## 05 - 13NM COMPLEX IMAGING REFLECTOMETRY



# QUANTITATIVE BURIED LAYER IMAGING AT 30NM



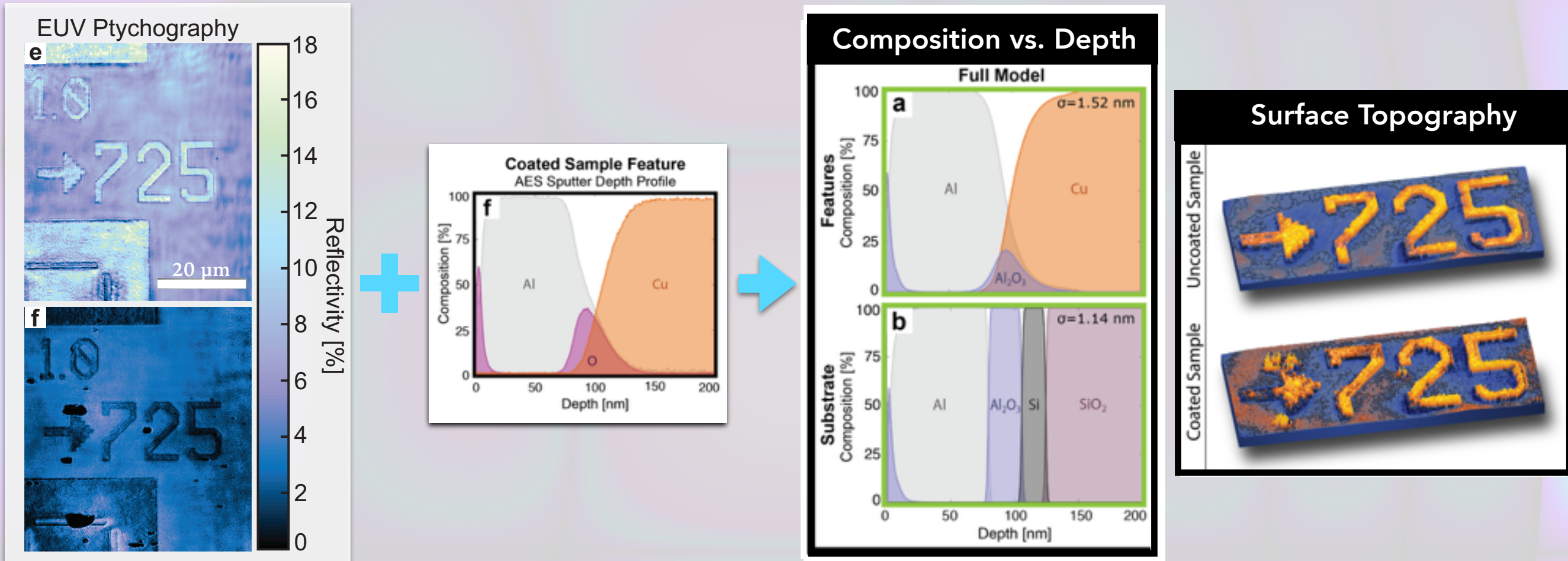
## RAPTR CDI



*Quantitative imaging of a buried interface  
utilizing transparency of Al to 30nm light*



# QUANTITATIVE BURIED LAYER IMAGING AT 30NM



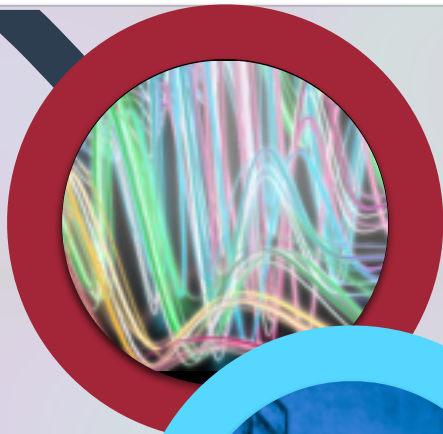
*With an EUV ptychography image and auger electron spectroscopy info, we could deduce surface topography & spatially-resolved composition vs. depth*





*Can we design a standalone EUV microscope that solves for composition vs. depth?*

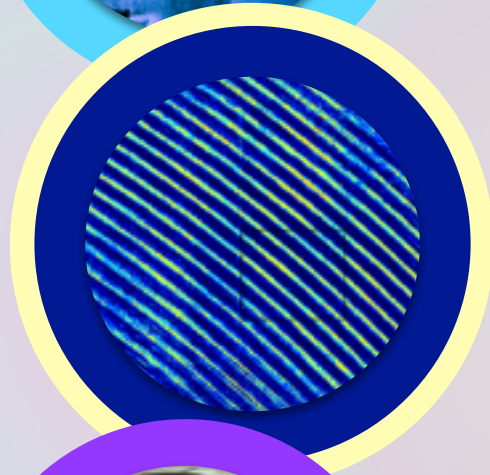
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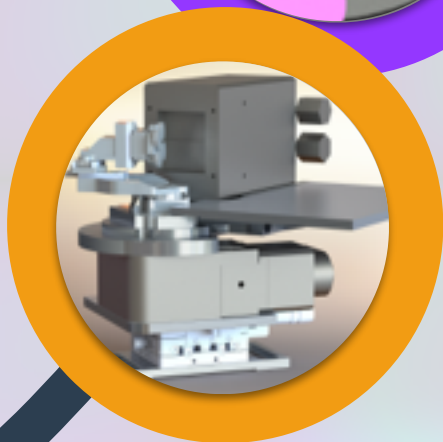
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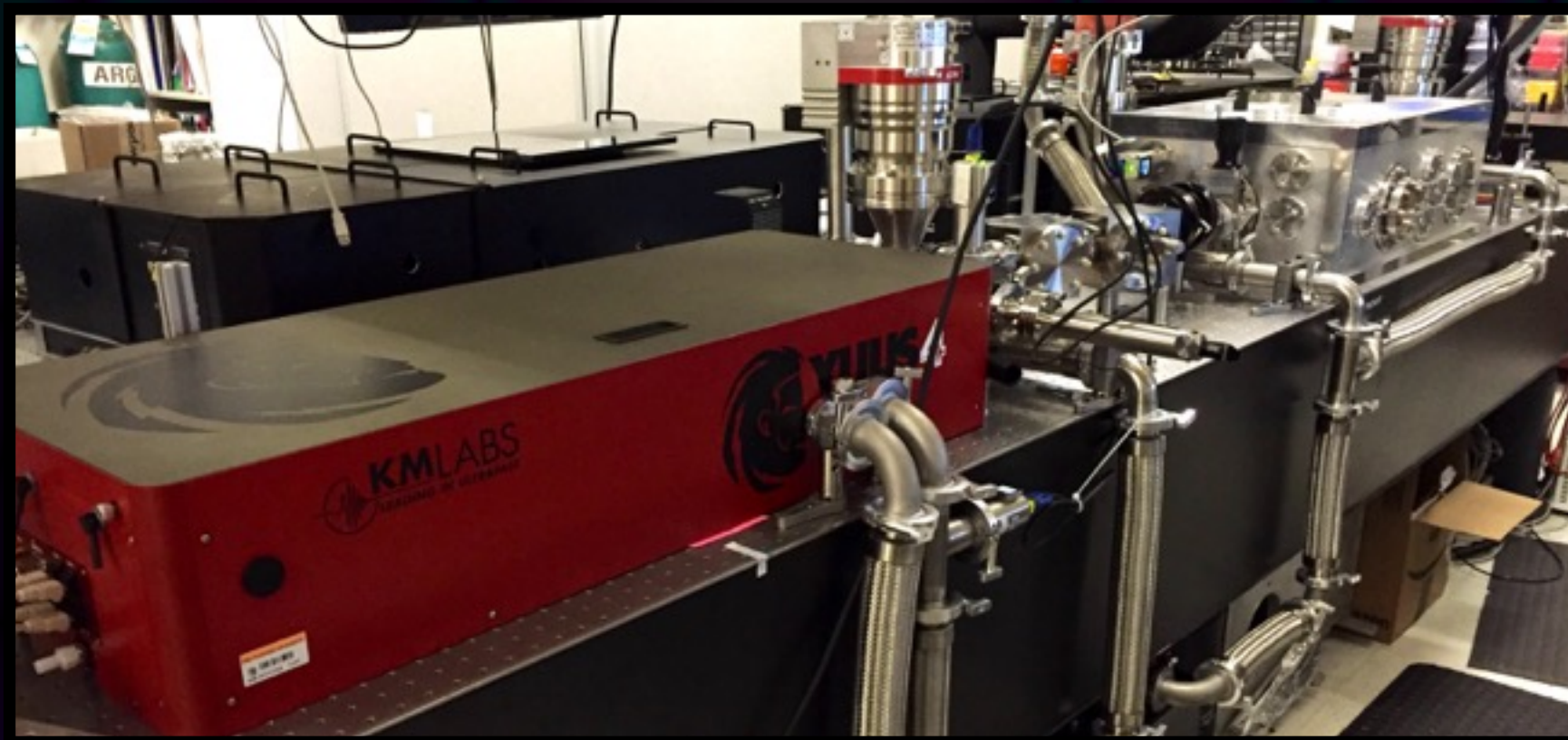


## 05 - 13NM COMPLEX IMAGING REFLECTOMETRY



Previous work used  $\lambda = 30 \text{ nm}$ ...

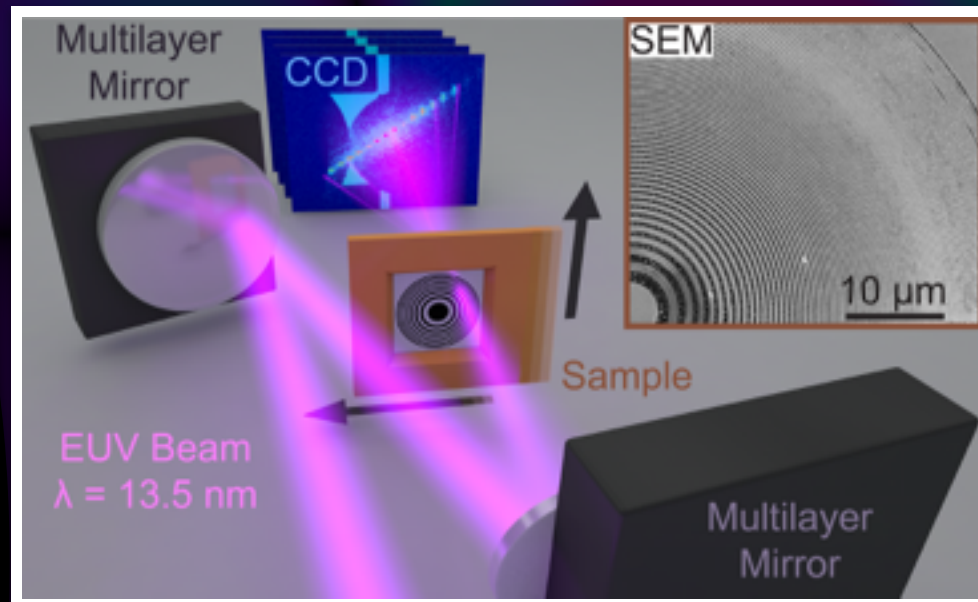
Recently: We've built *2 new microscopes* for transmission & reflection-mode imaging at  $\lambda = 13 \text{ nm}$  for higher resolution, actinic inspection, & quantitative applications.



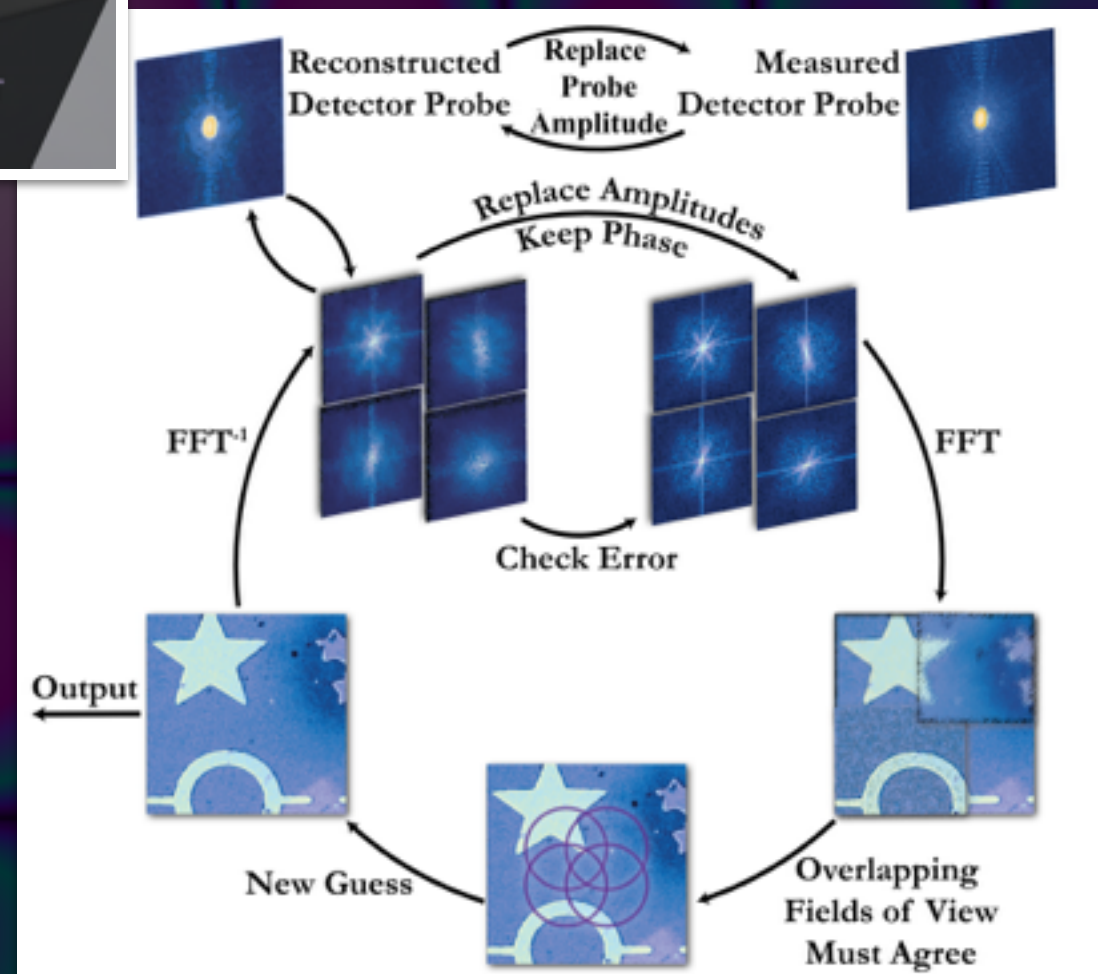


# RECORD RESOLUTION $\lambda=13.5$ NM TRANSMISSION-MODE RESULTS

## Imaging Geometry:



## Reconstruction: Modulus Enforced Probe

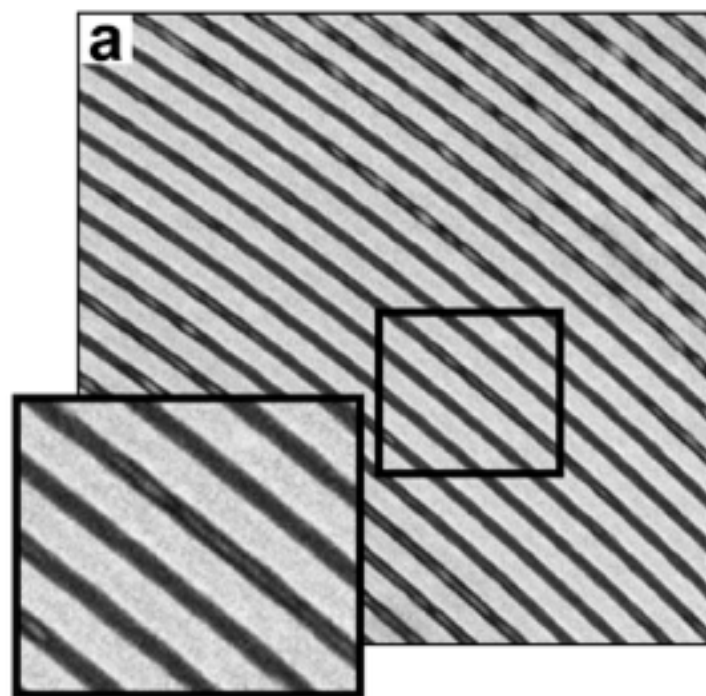


*MEP + Ptychography:*  
Improved Convergence  
Compatible with RAPTR  
CDI (returns absolute  
transmissivity/reflectivity)

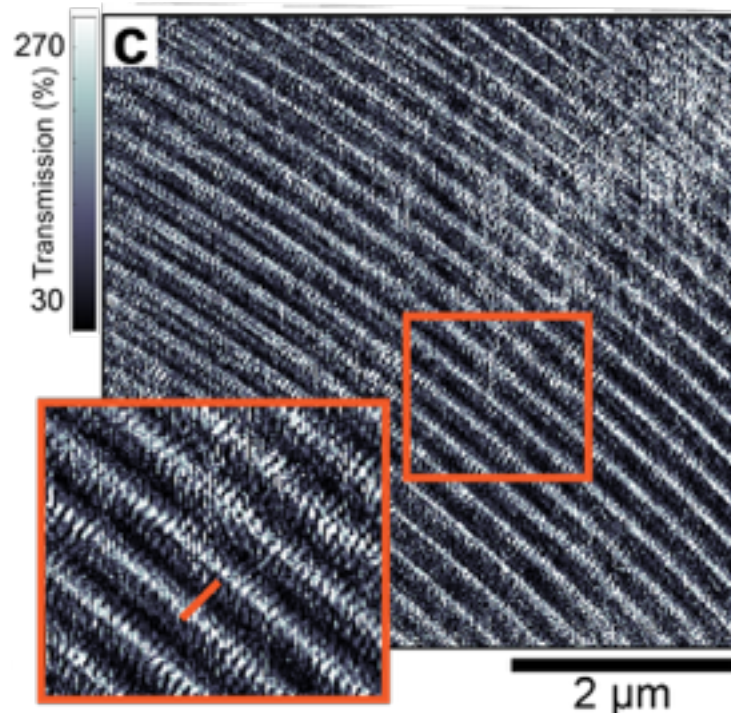
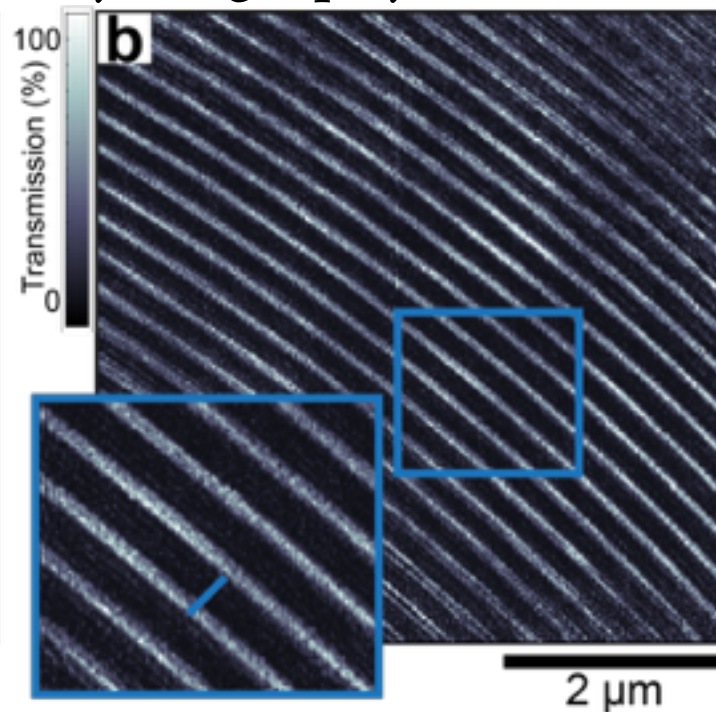


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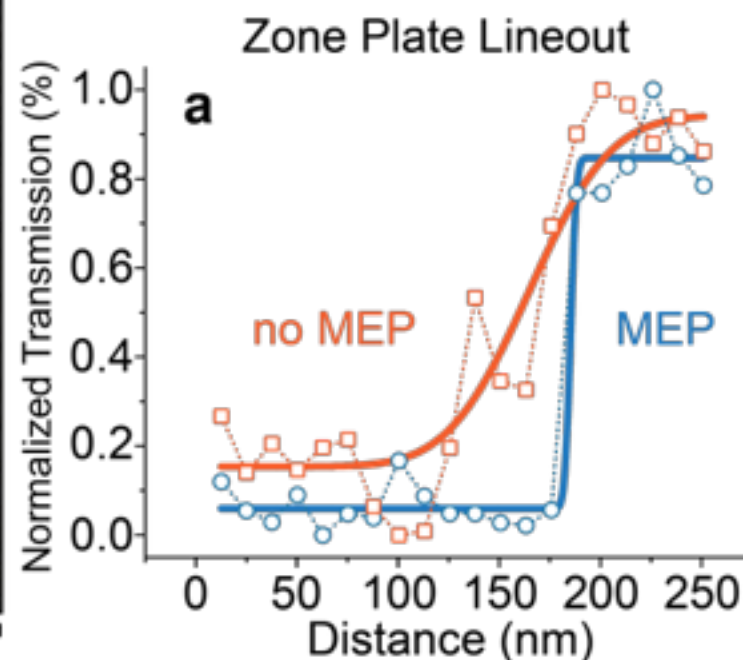
SEM



Ptychography: With MEP



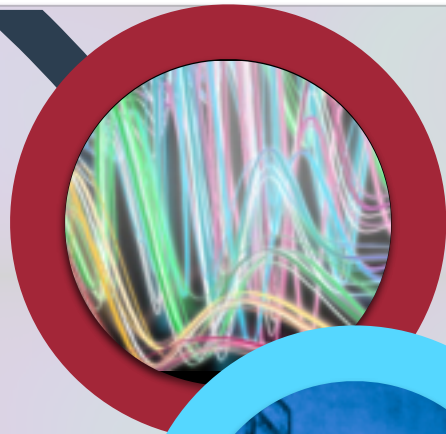
Ptychography: No MEP



With MEP,  
lineouts and power  
spectral density  
support **12.6 nm  
resolution**  
This is the  
**1<sup>st</sup> full-field, sub-  
wavelength EUV  
CDI** to date.



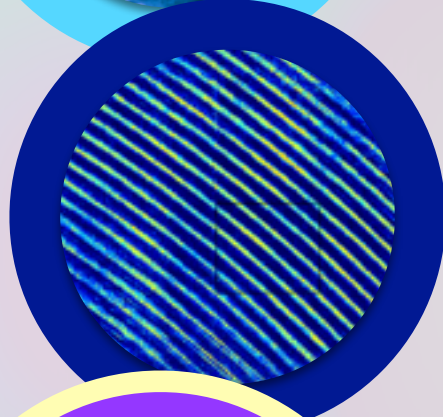
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## 03 - 13NM TRANSMISSION IMAGING



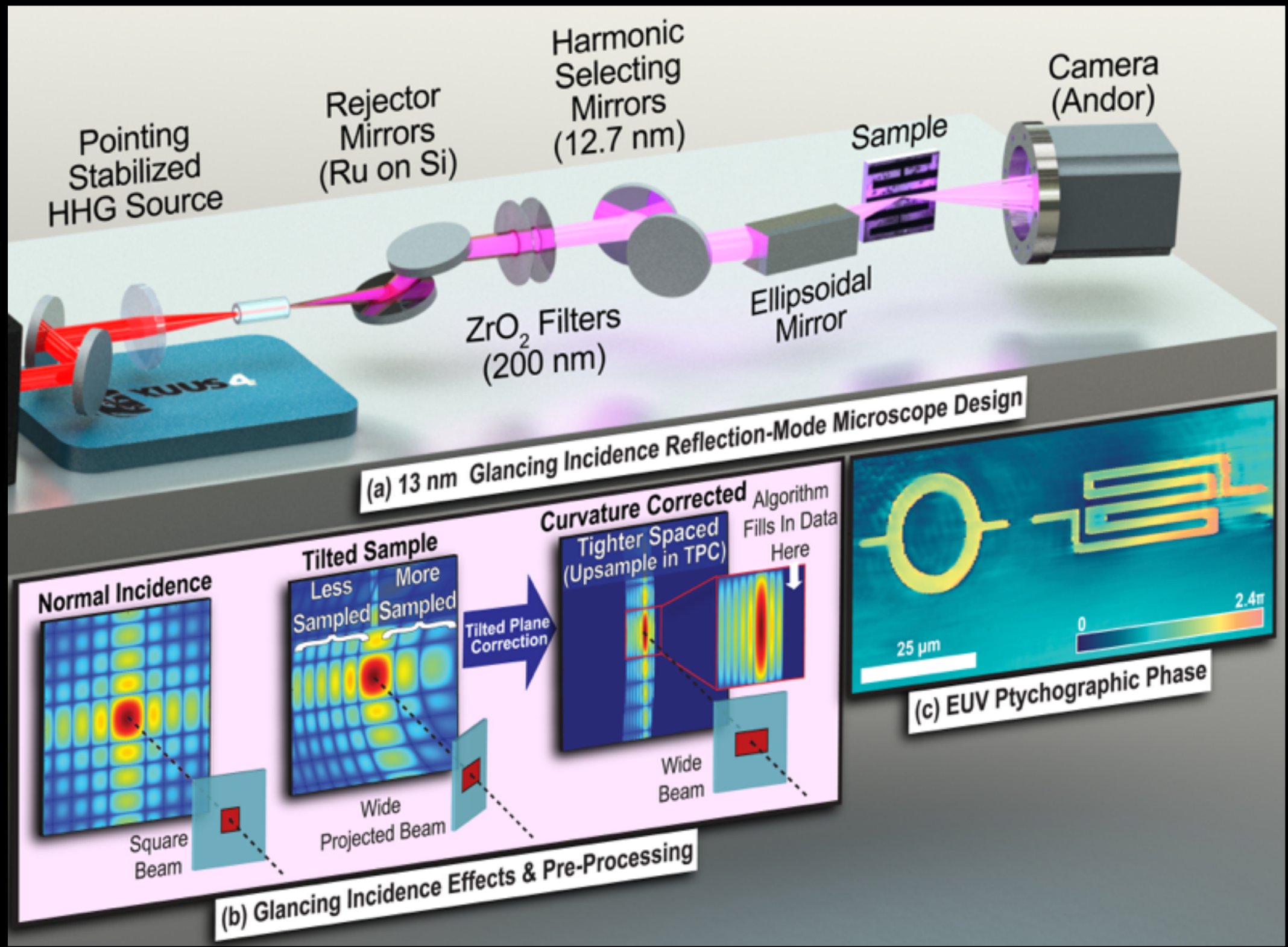
## 04 - 13NM REFLECTION IMAGING



## 05 - 13NM COMPLEX IMAGING REFLECTOMETRY

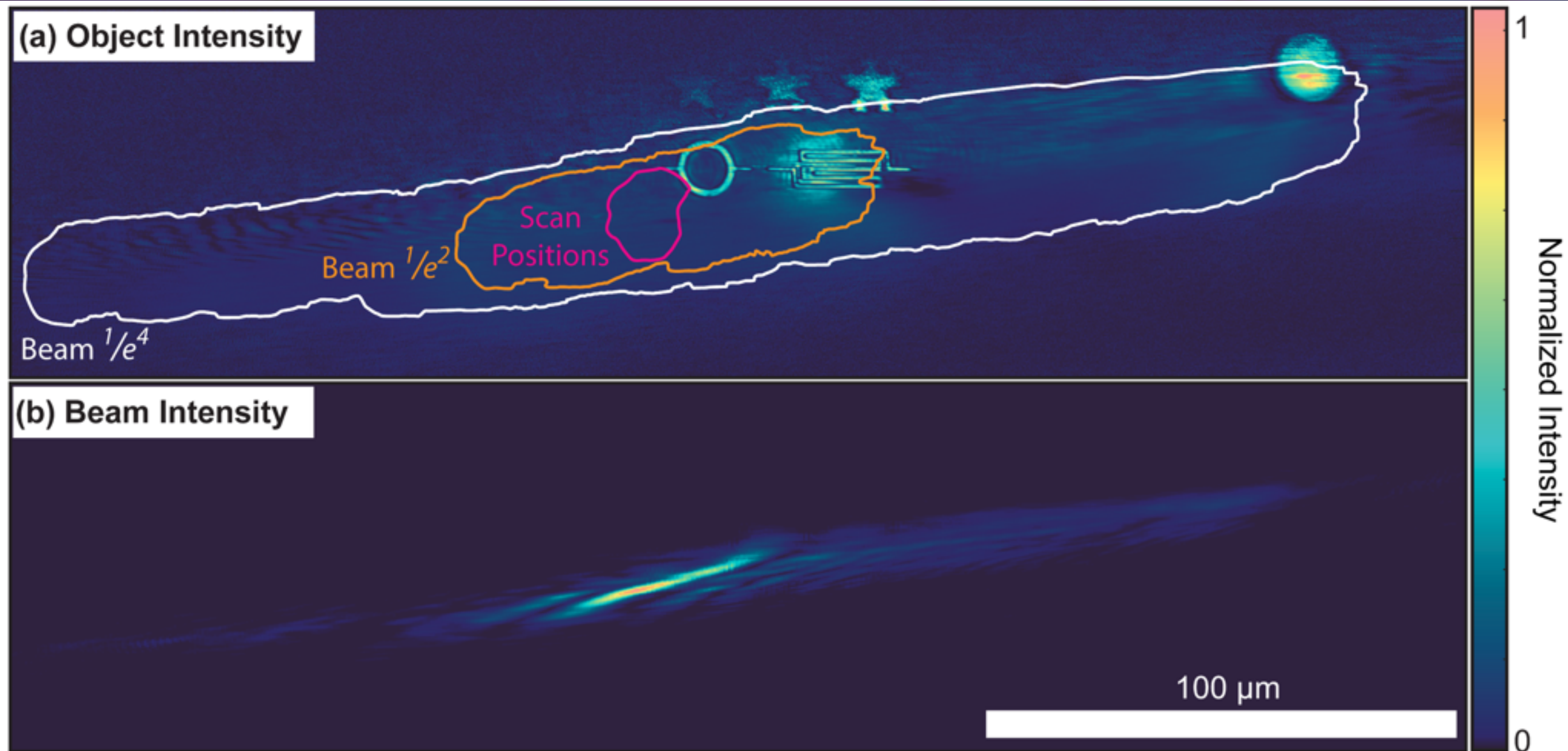


# FIRST TABLETOP 13NM REFLECTION IMAGING



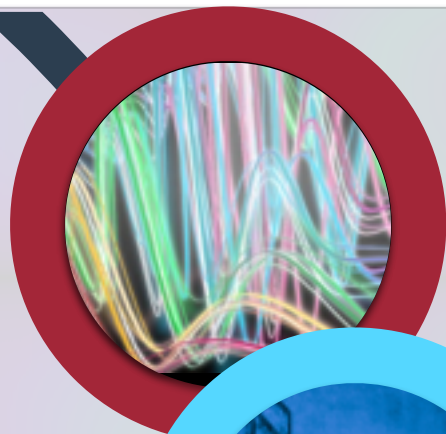


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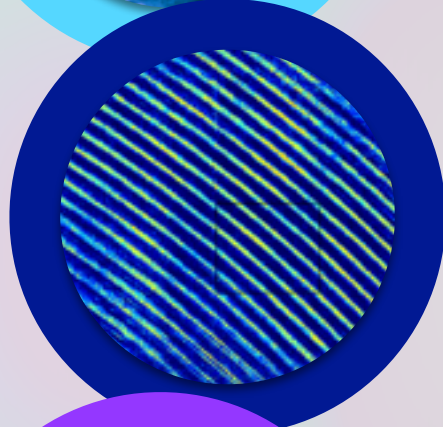
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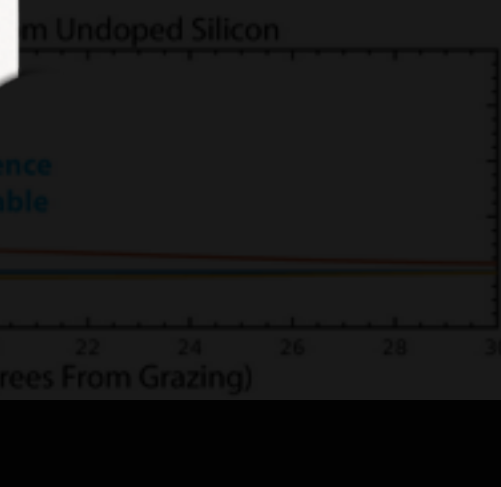
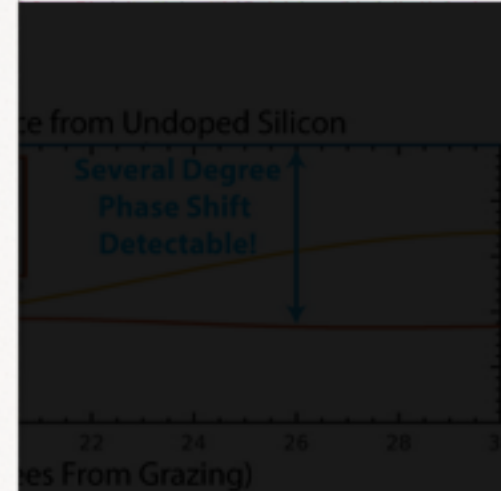
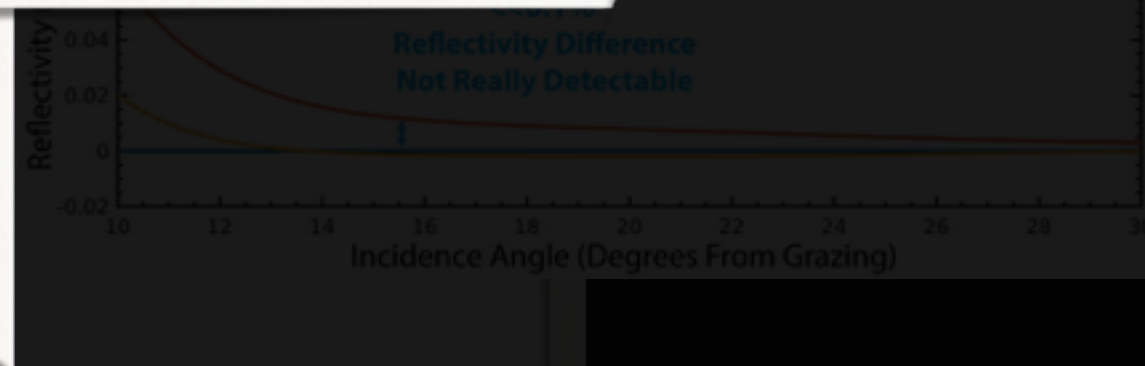
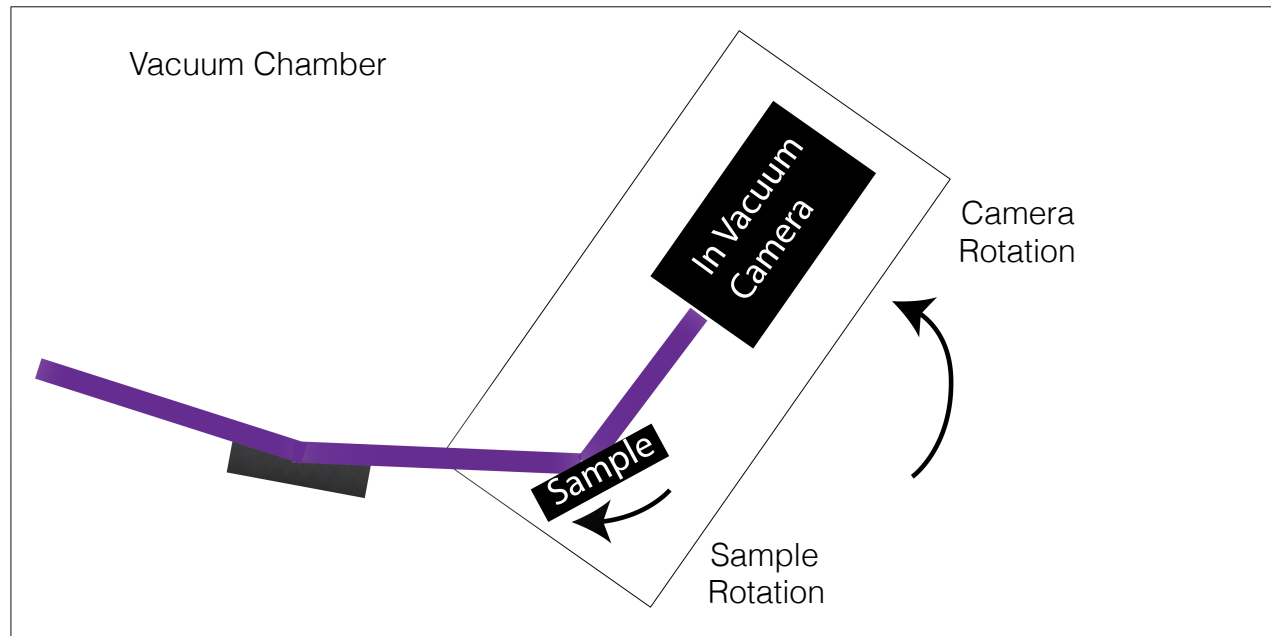


## 05 - 13NM COMPLEX IMAGING REFLECTOMETRY



# CURRENT WORK: 13NM COMPLEX IMAGING REFLECTOMETRY

Perform ptychographic 13nm imaging at many incidence angles.



Use Modeling to Extract:

- layer thicknesses
- layer composition
- interlayer diffusion
- surface roughness
- dopant profiling
- and more!

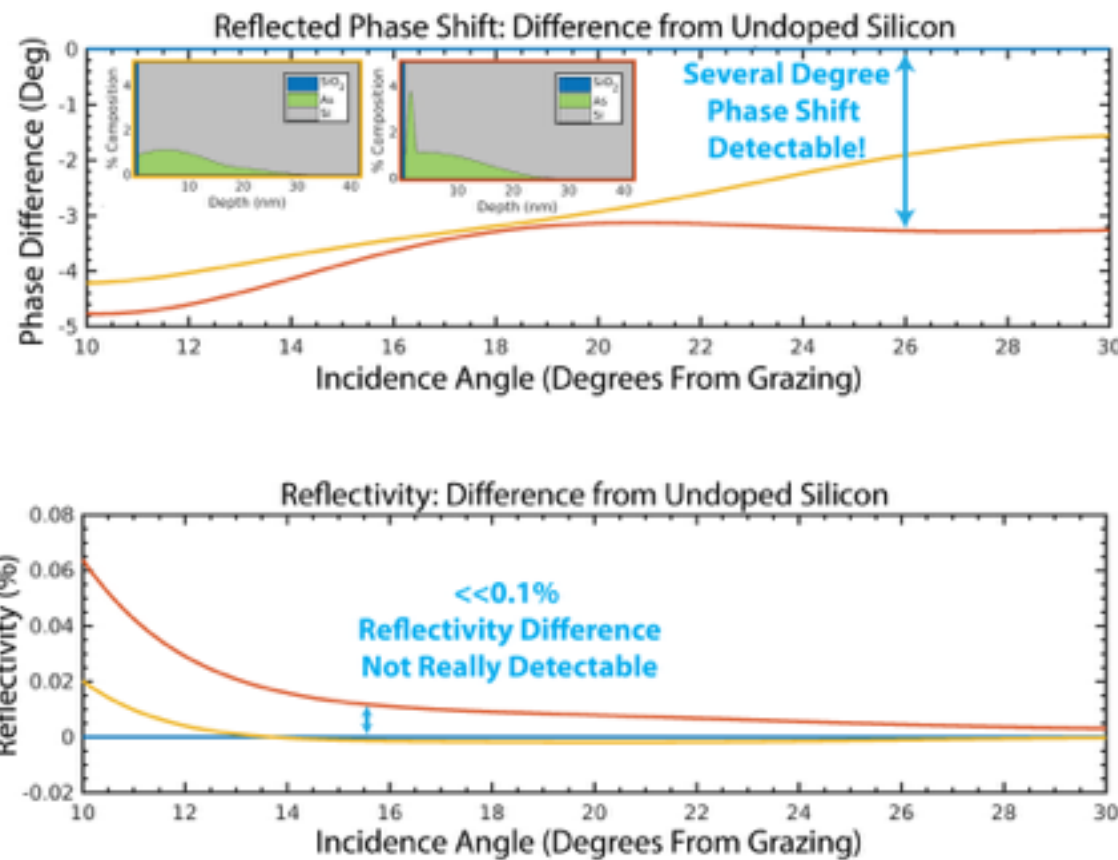


# CURRENT WORK: 13NM COMPLEX IMAGING REFLECTOMETRY

Perform ptychographic 13nm imaging  
at many incidence angles

Vacuum Chamber

Sample  
Rotation

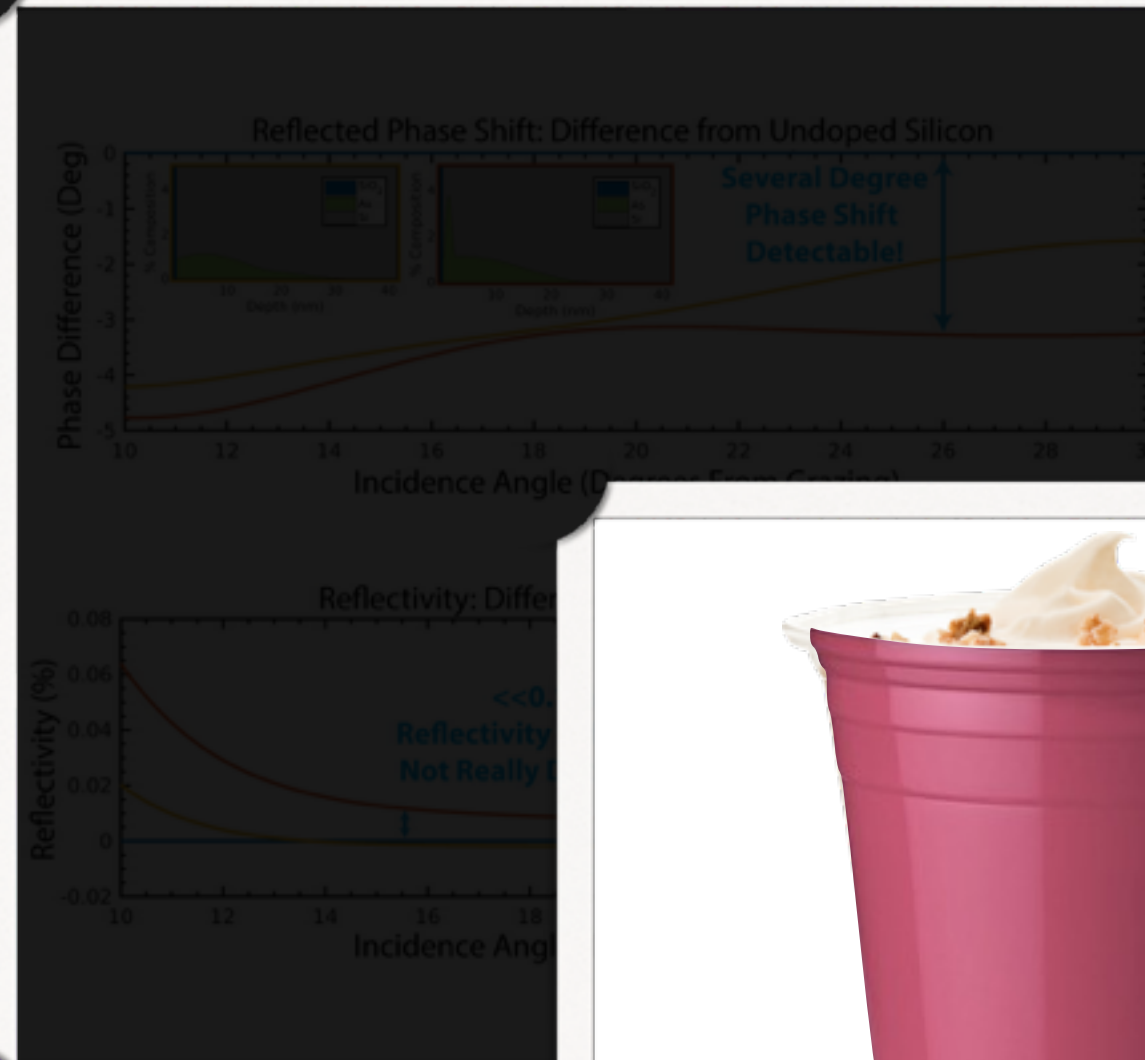
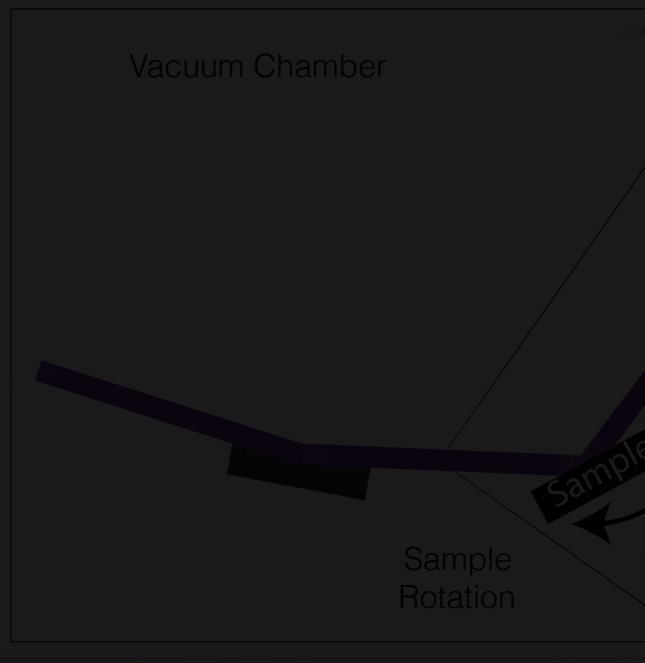


Use Modeling  
to Extract:  
*layer thicknesses*  
*layer composition*  
*interlayer diffusion*  
*surface roughness*  
*dopant profiling*  
*and more!*



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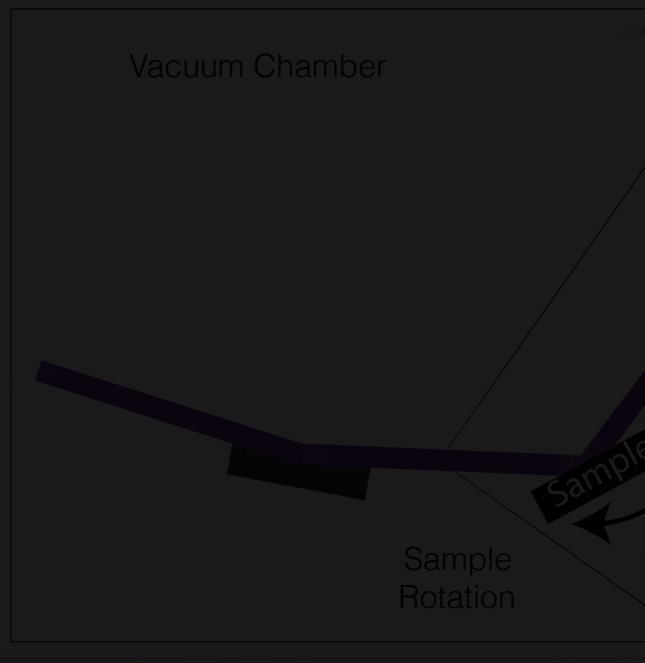


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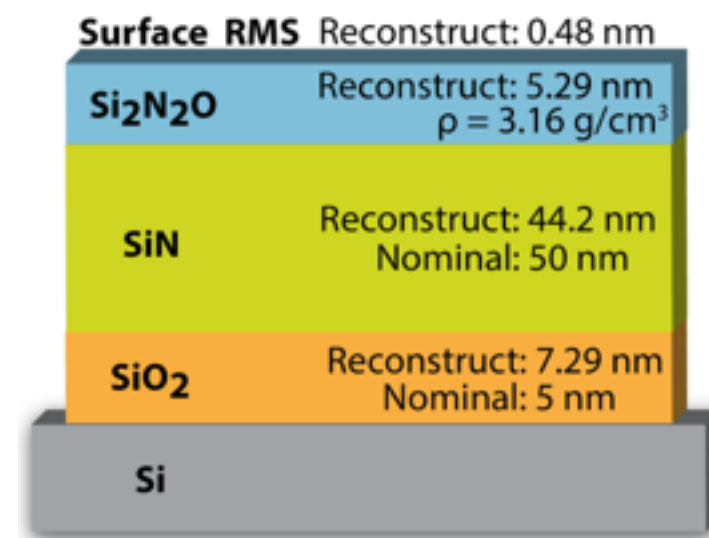
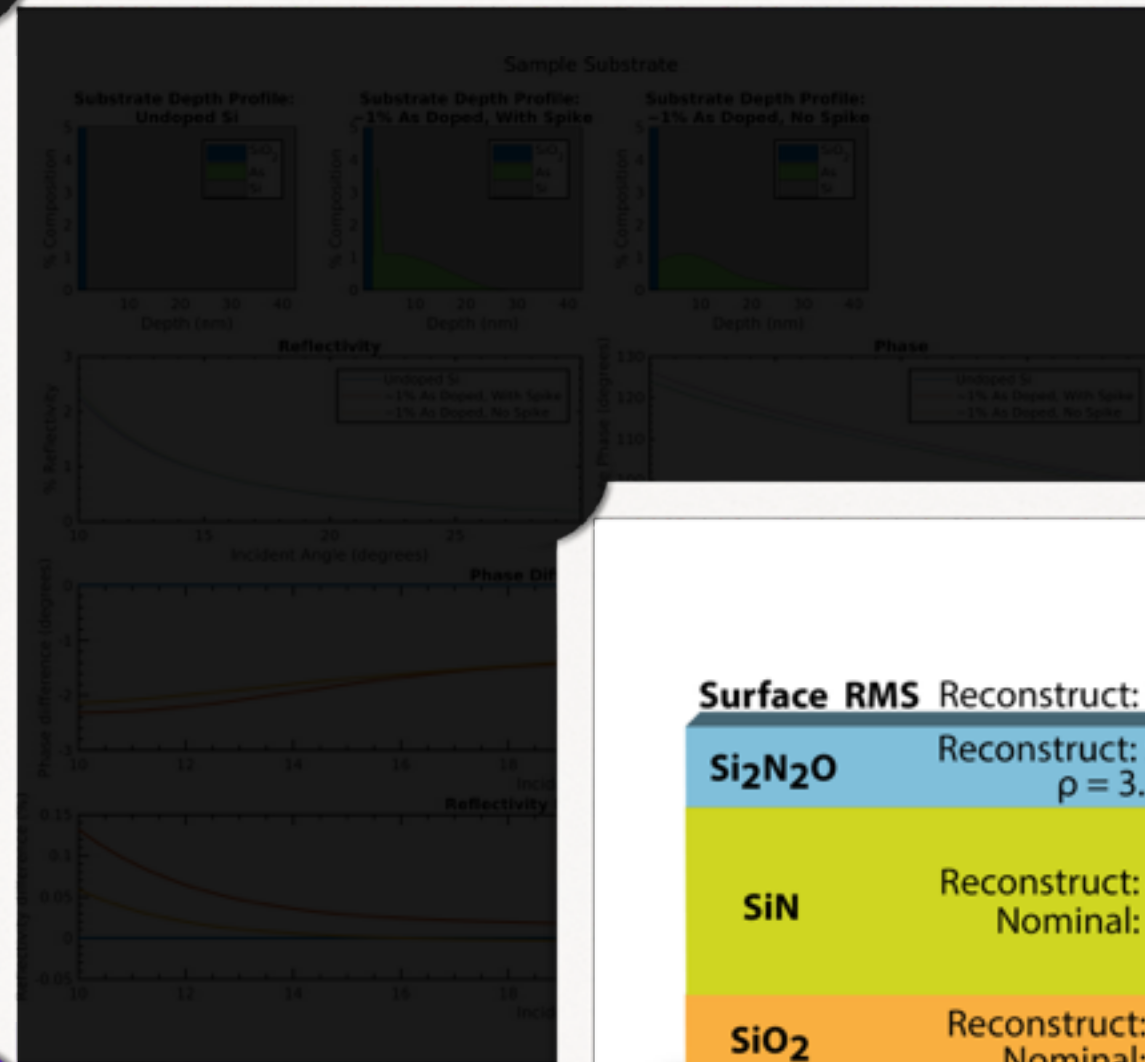


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Vacuum Chamber

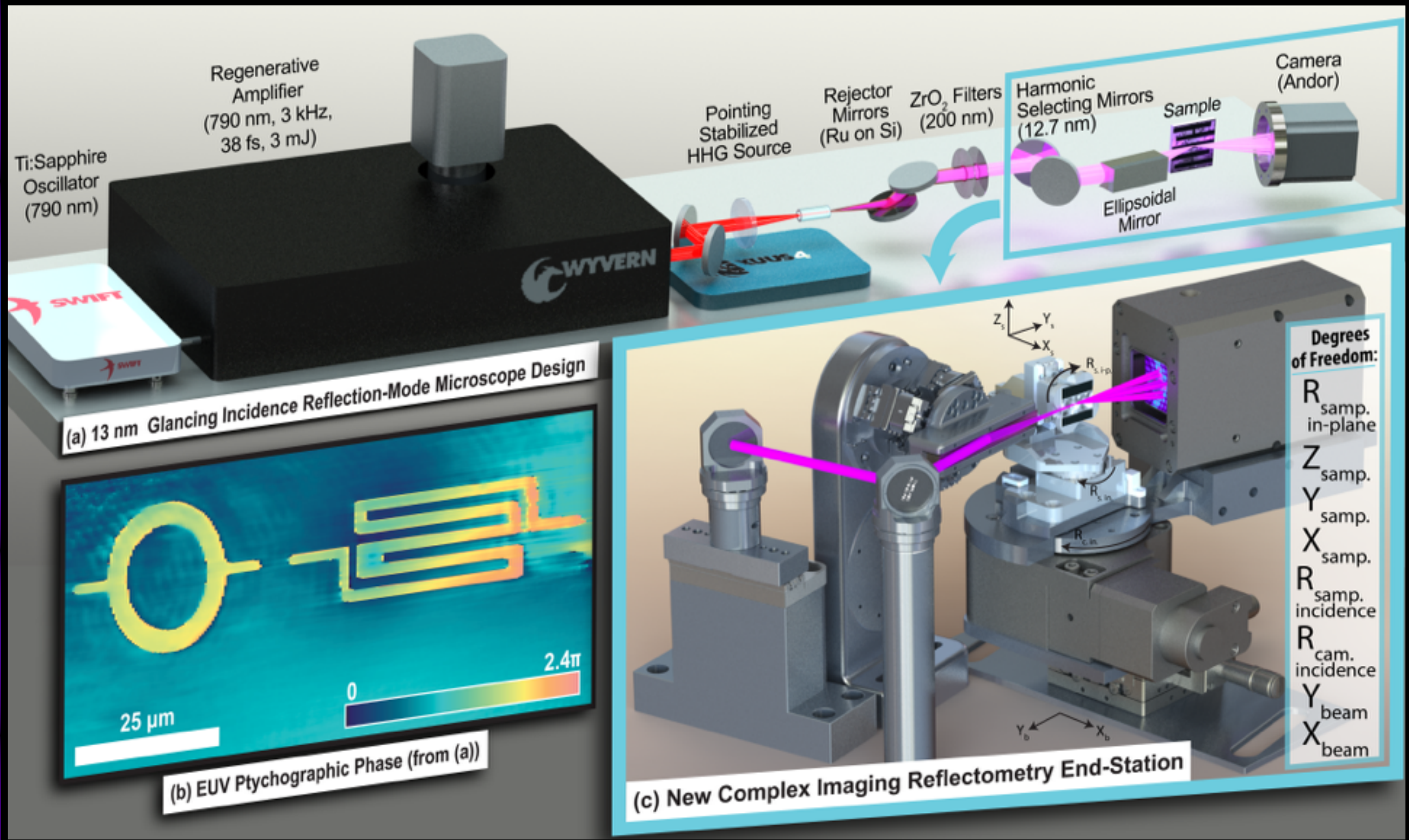
Sample  
Rotation



Use Modeling  
to Extract:  
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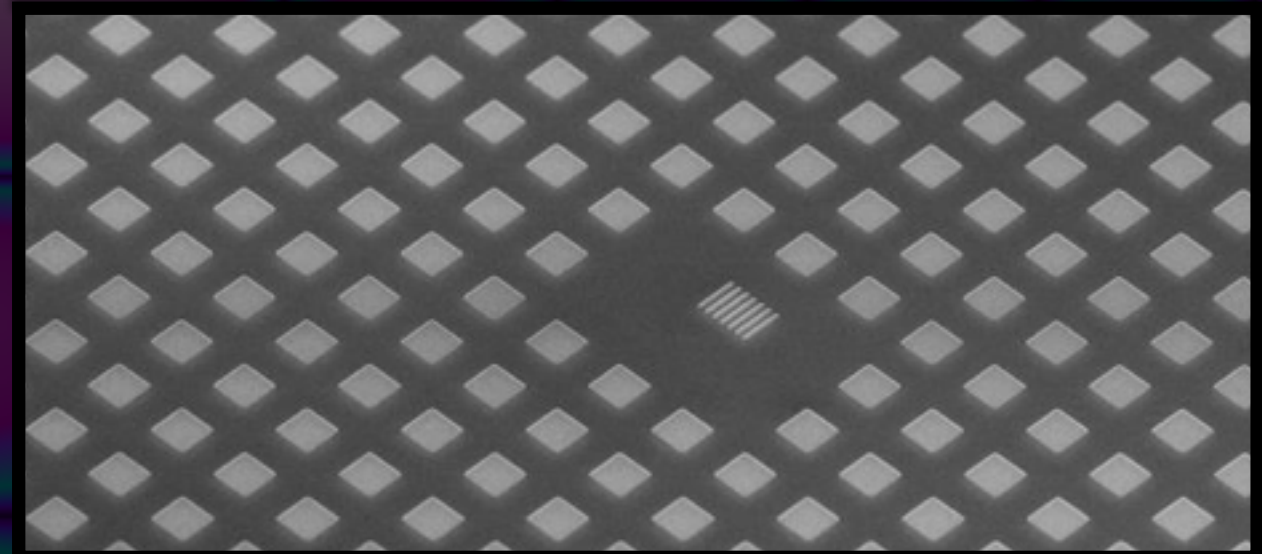
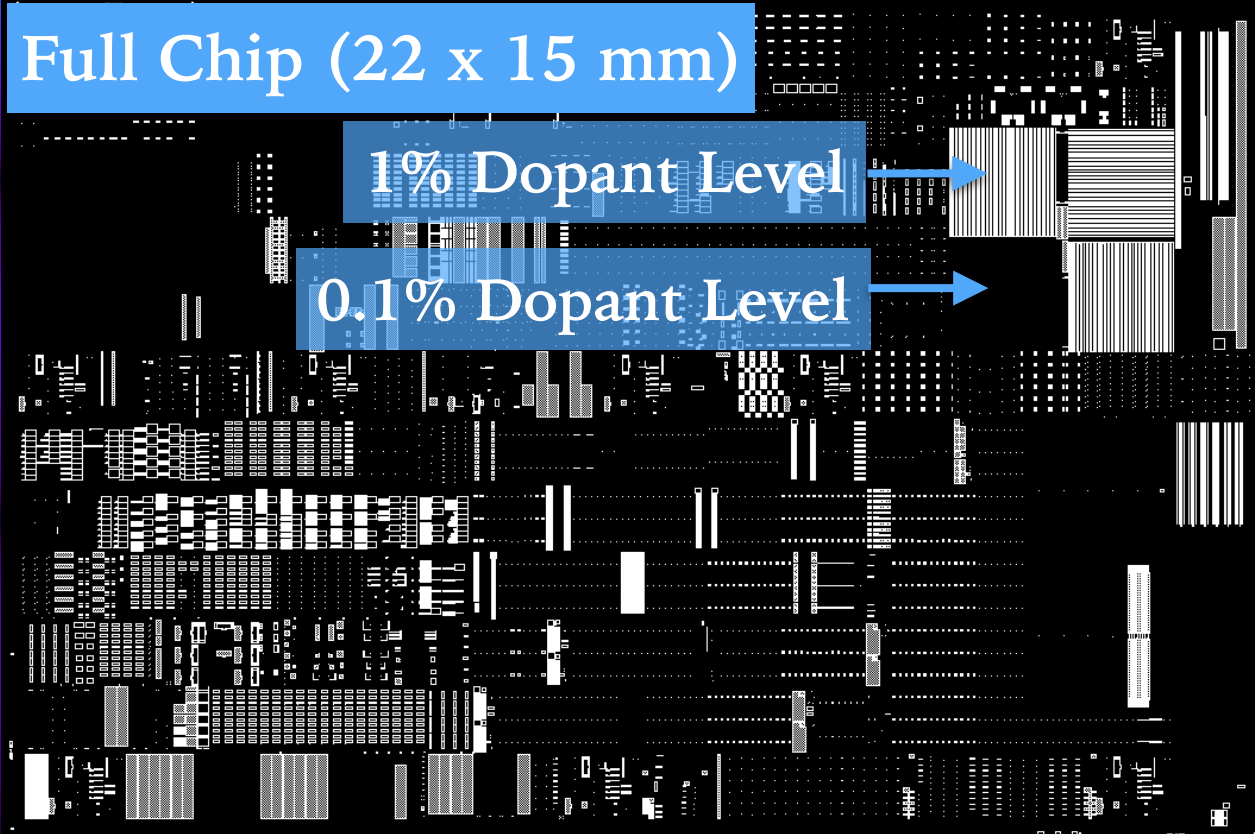
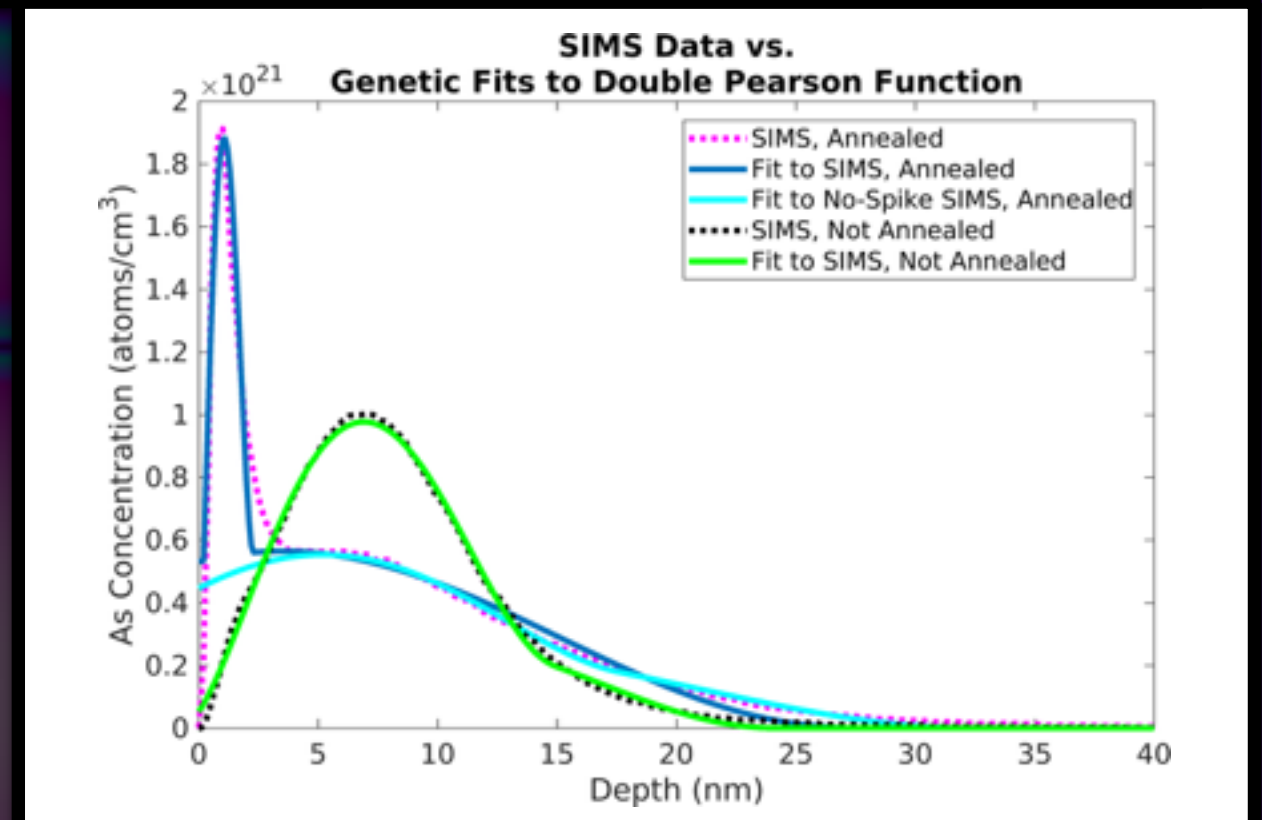
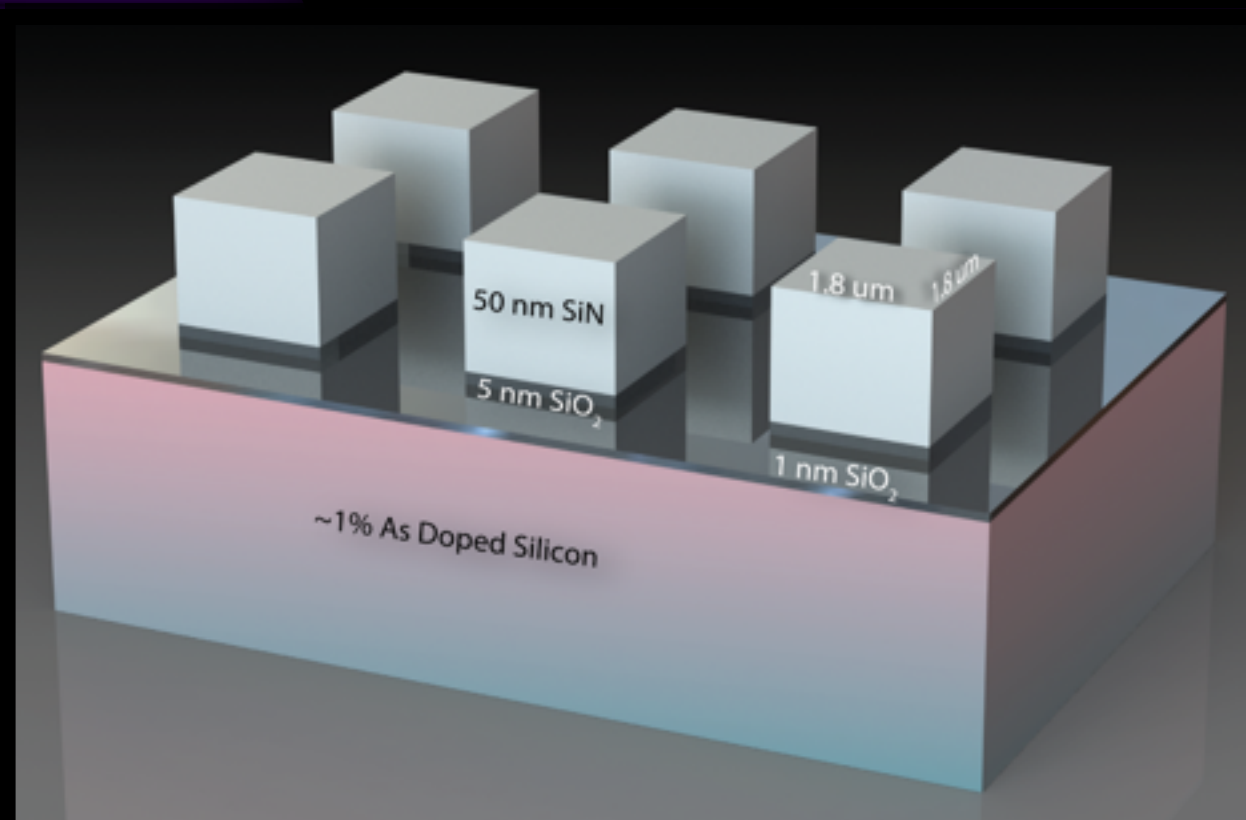


# 13NM REFLECTION MICROSCOPE → IMAGING REFLECTOMETER





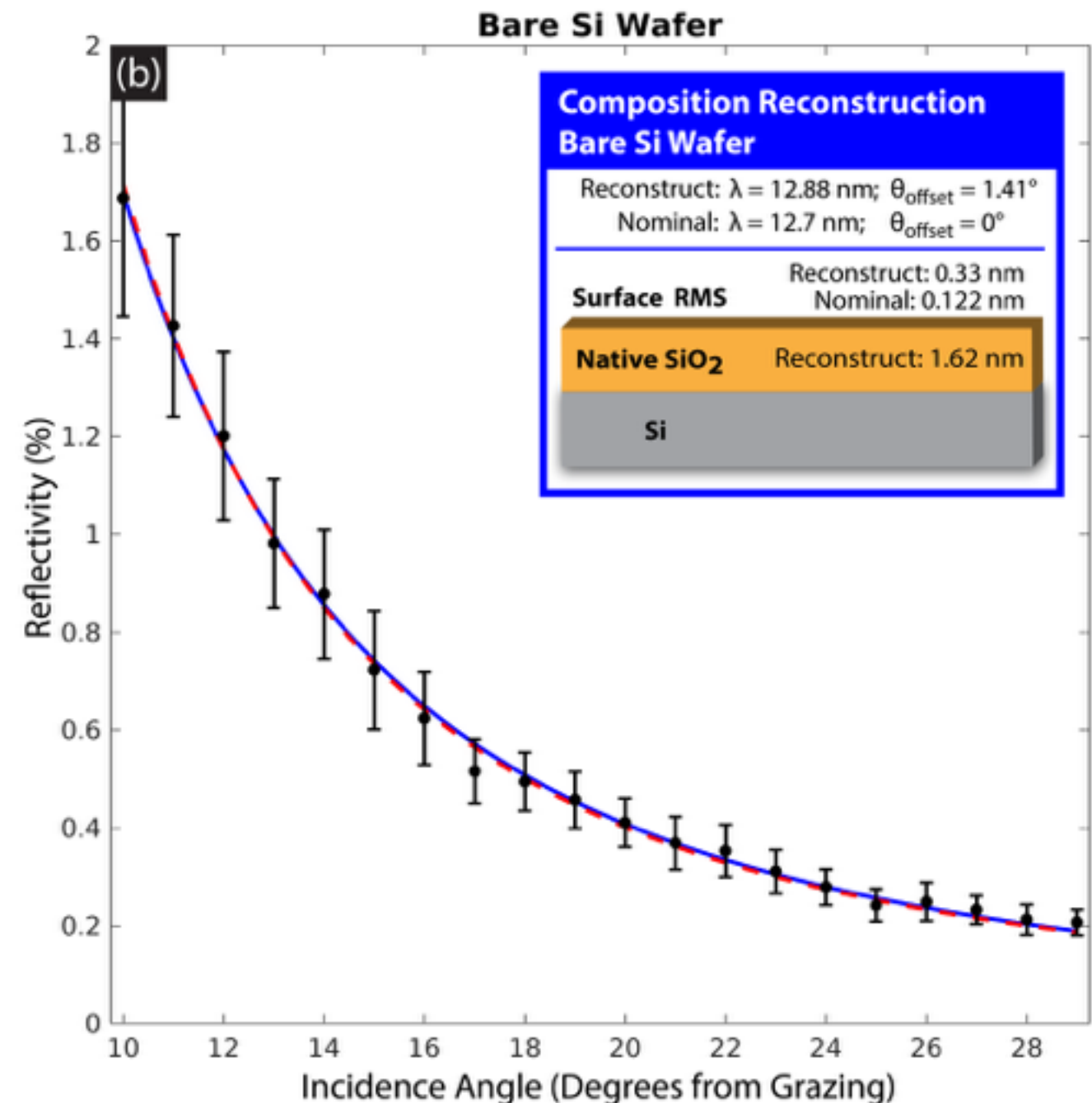
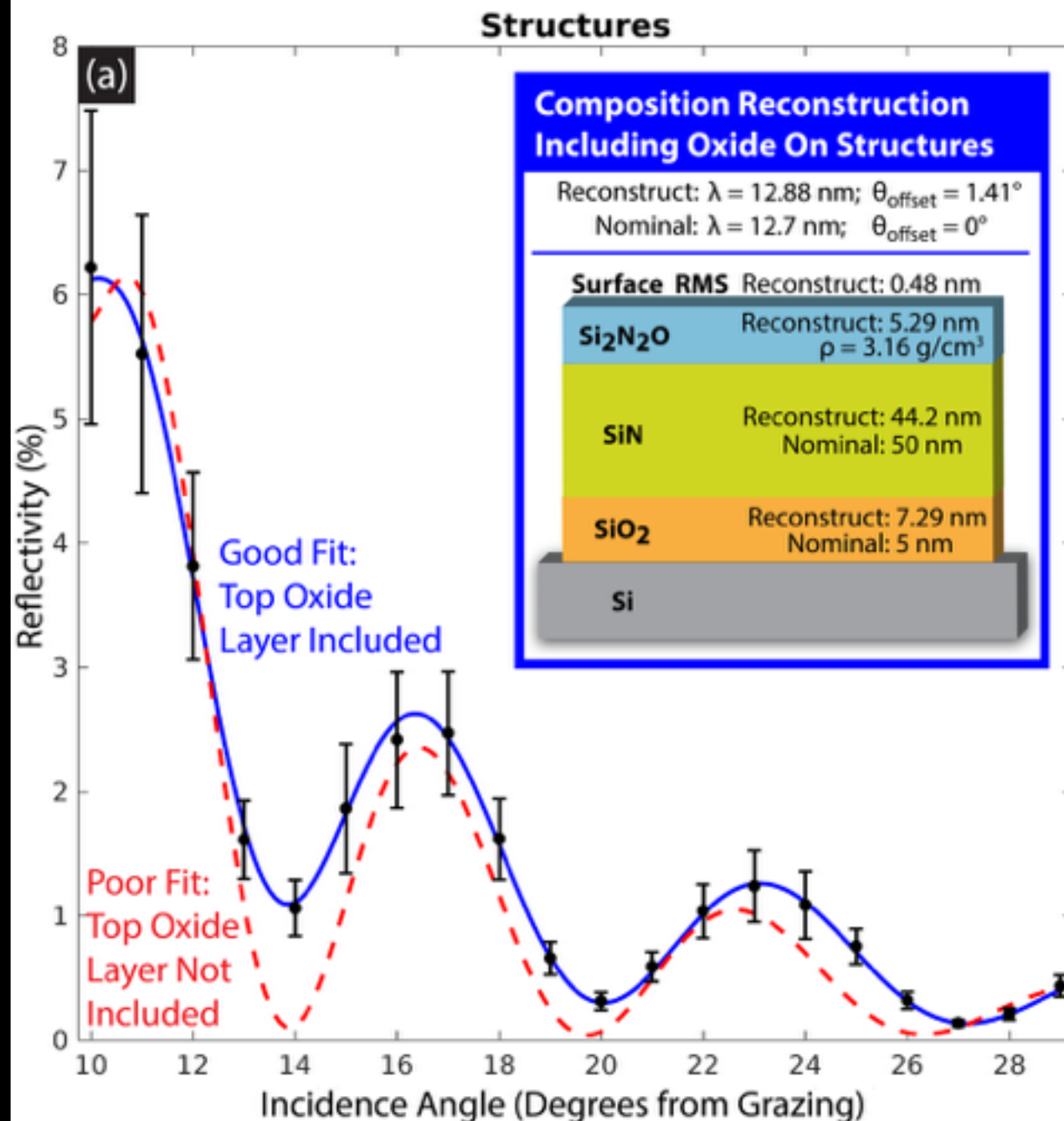
# FIRST IMAGING REFLECTOMETRY SAMPLE



*As-Doped Si Sample from imec:  
Measure Dopant Concentration vs Depth*



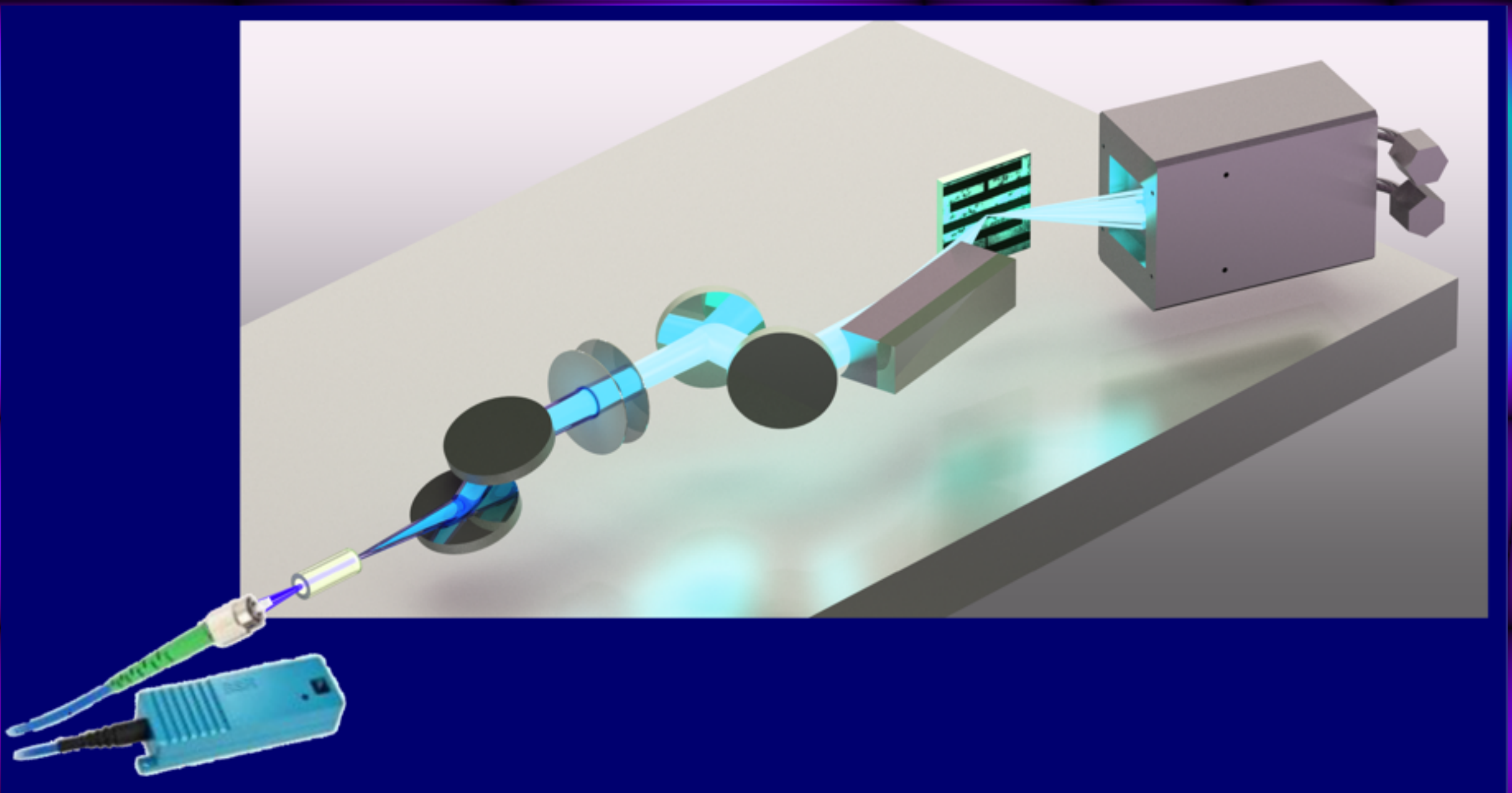
# FIRST 13NM EXPERIMENT: NON-IMAGING REFLECTOMETRY





# SYSTEM VERIFICATION: IMAGING WITH 450NM LIGHT

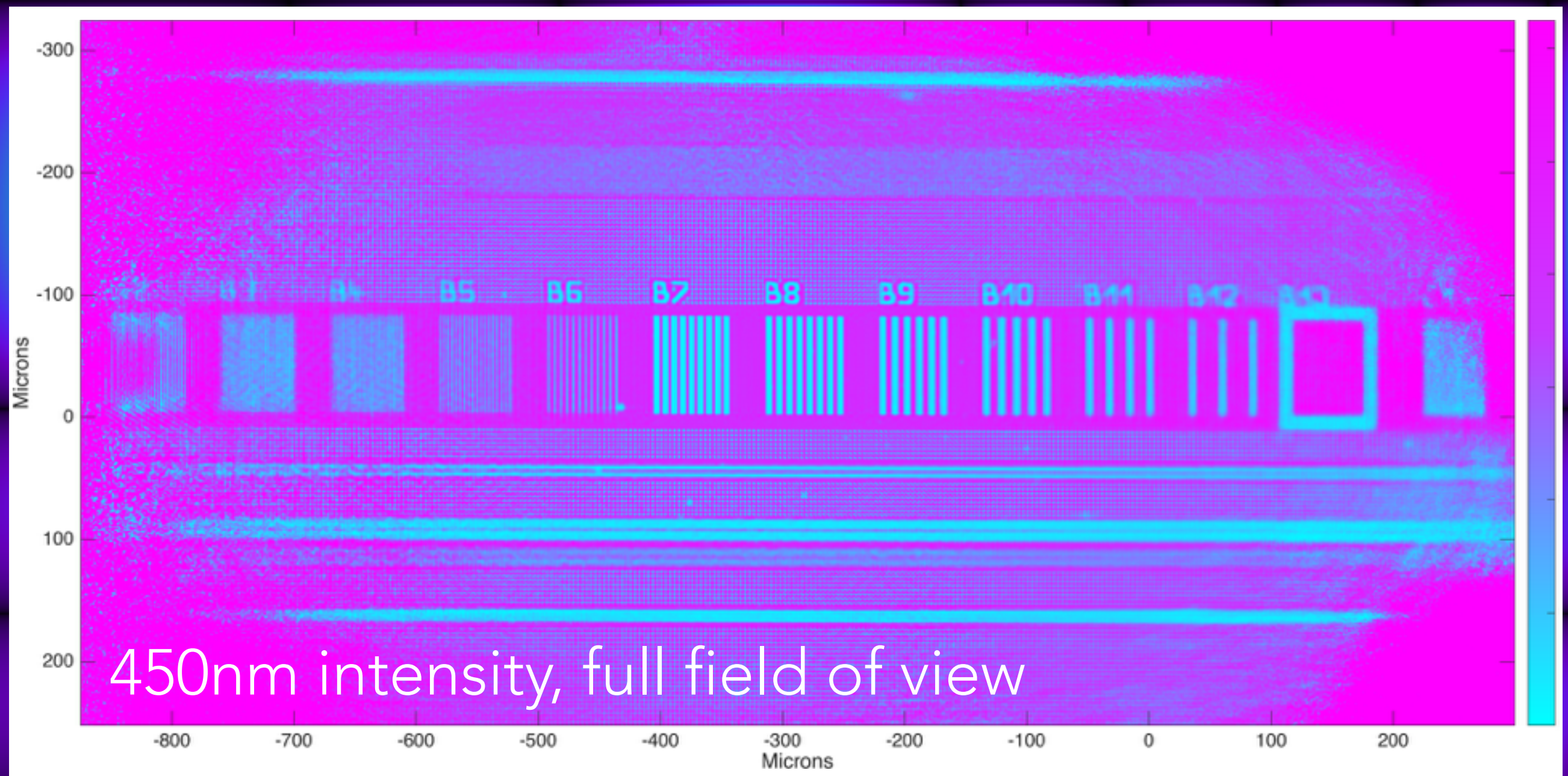
Goal: Confirm all imaging hardware and software functionality by sending 450nm light from fiber coupled laser diode through imaging reflectometer.





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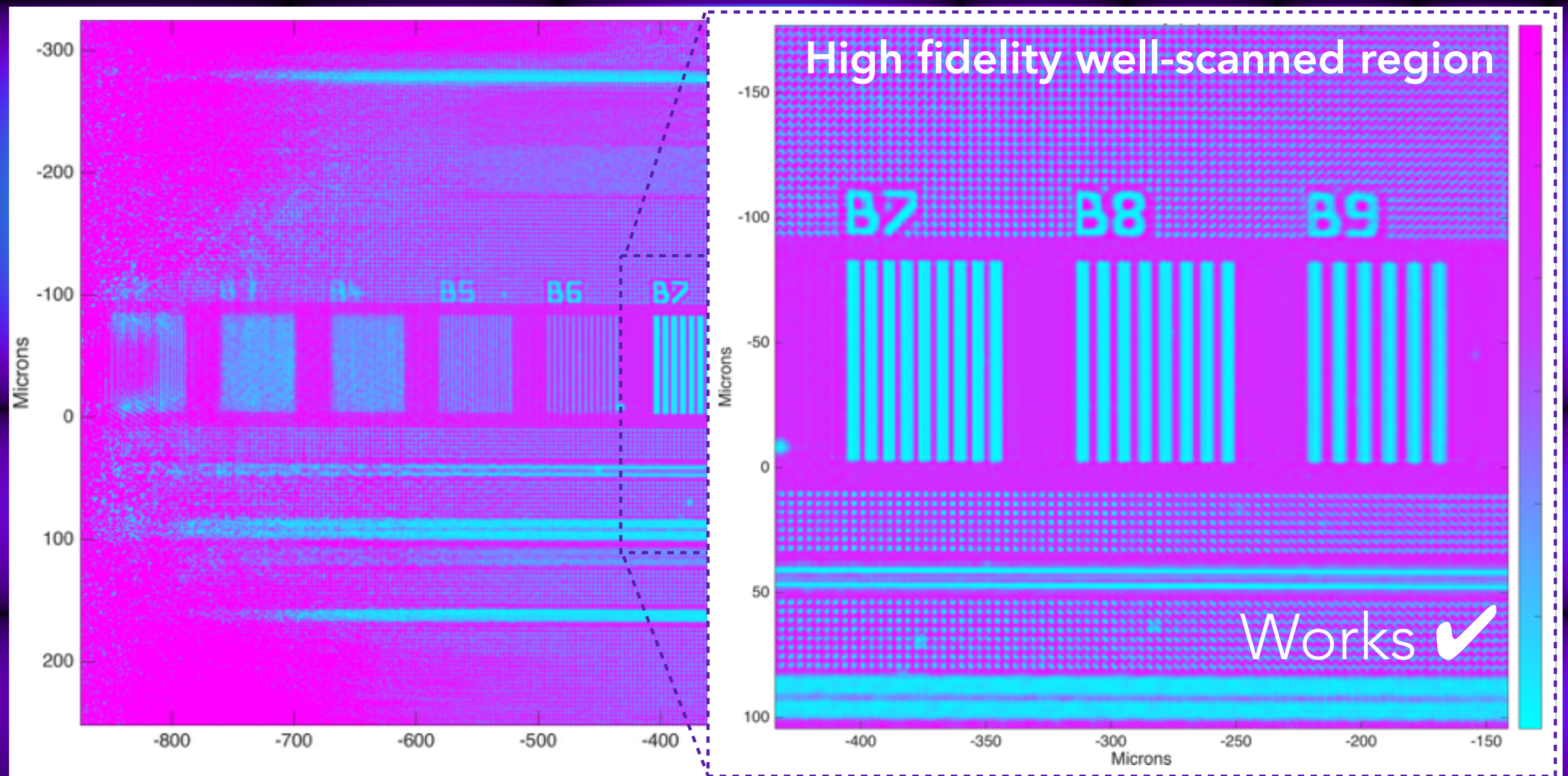
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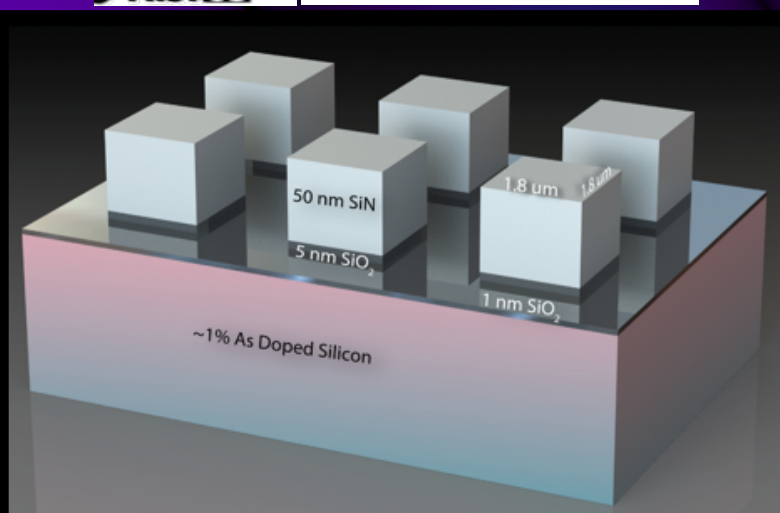
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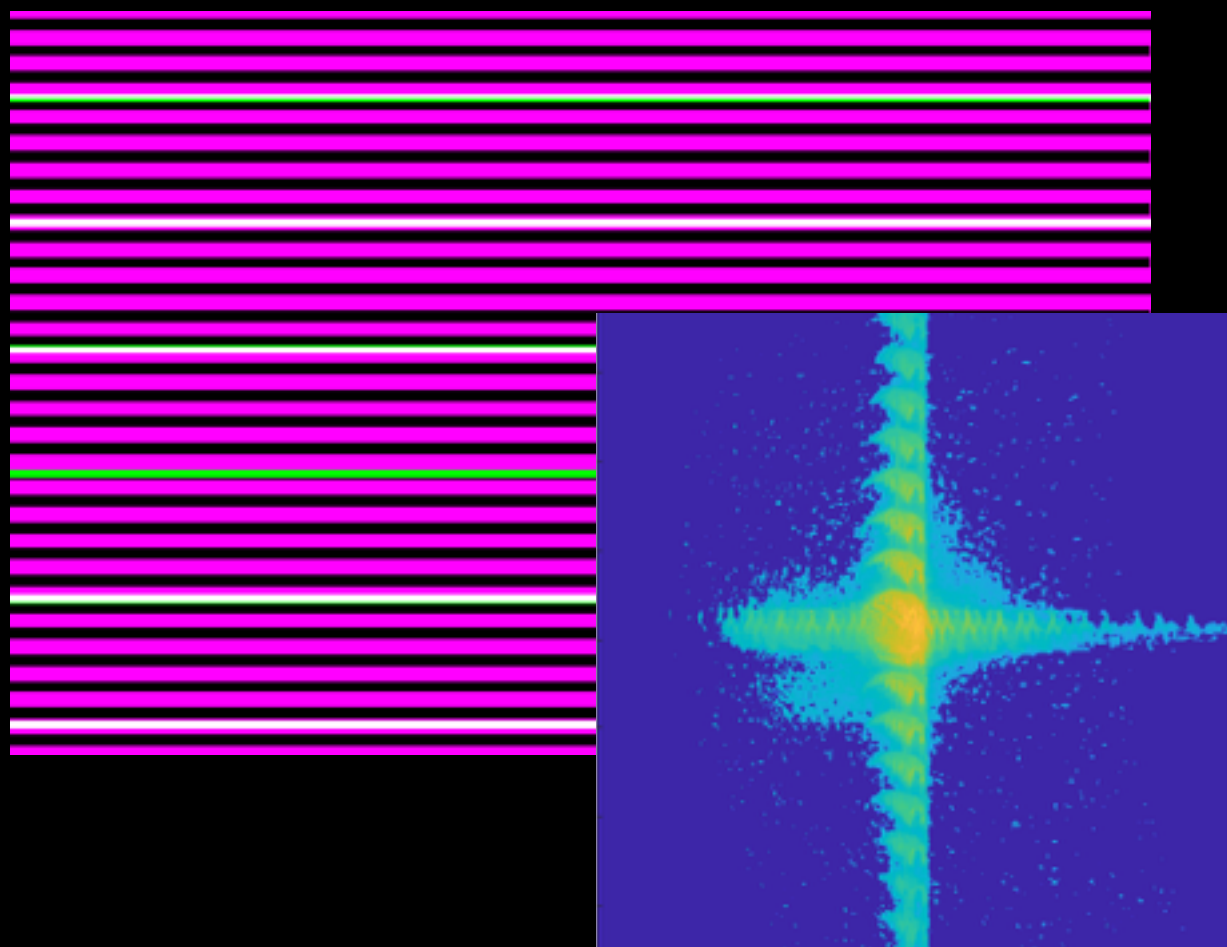


## IMAGING REFLECTOMETRY

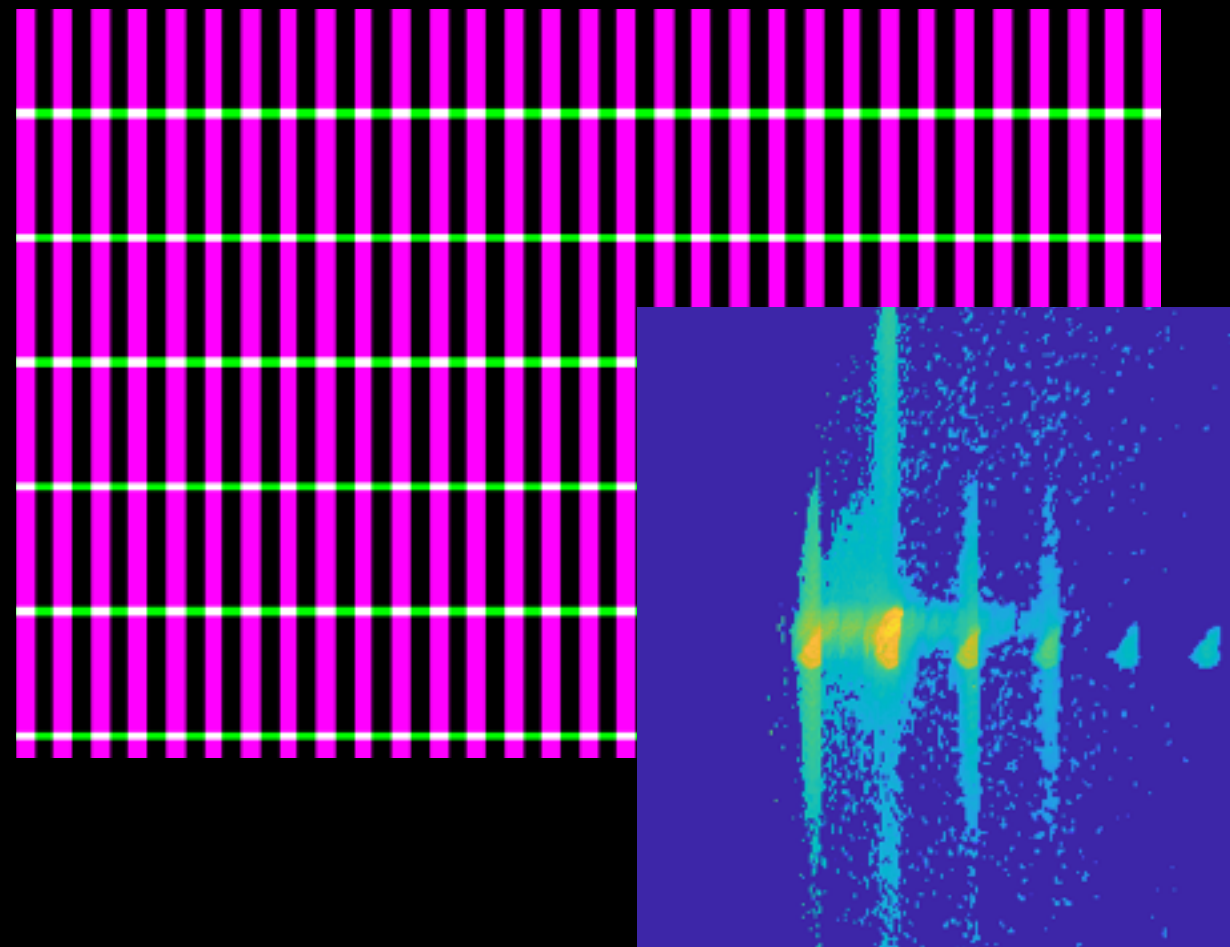


We have collected 13nm data in several regions of this sample, including 15 ptychographic datasets (12 -28°) on same field of view. Reconstructions and data analysis are in process.

Doped Regions: Magenta (400 nm pitch)  
Structures: Yellow (1.9 μm pitch)

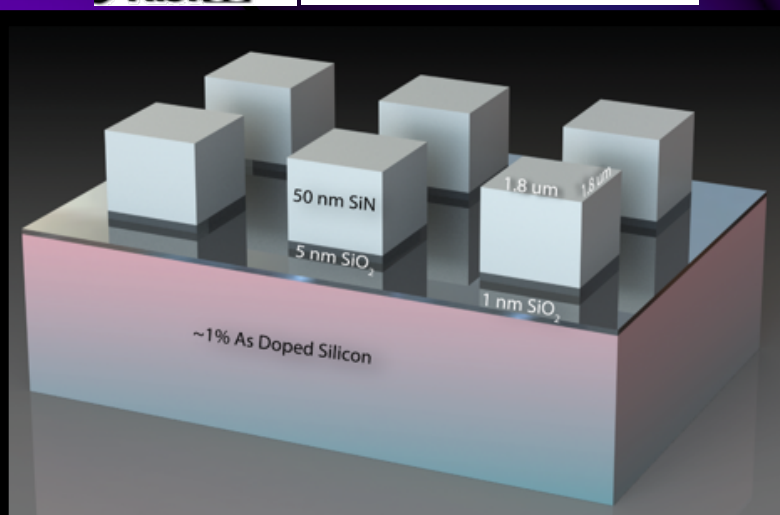


Doped Regions: Magenta (570 nm pitch)  
Structures: Yellow (1.9 μm pitch)

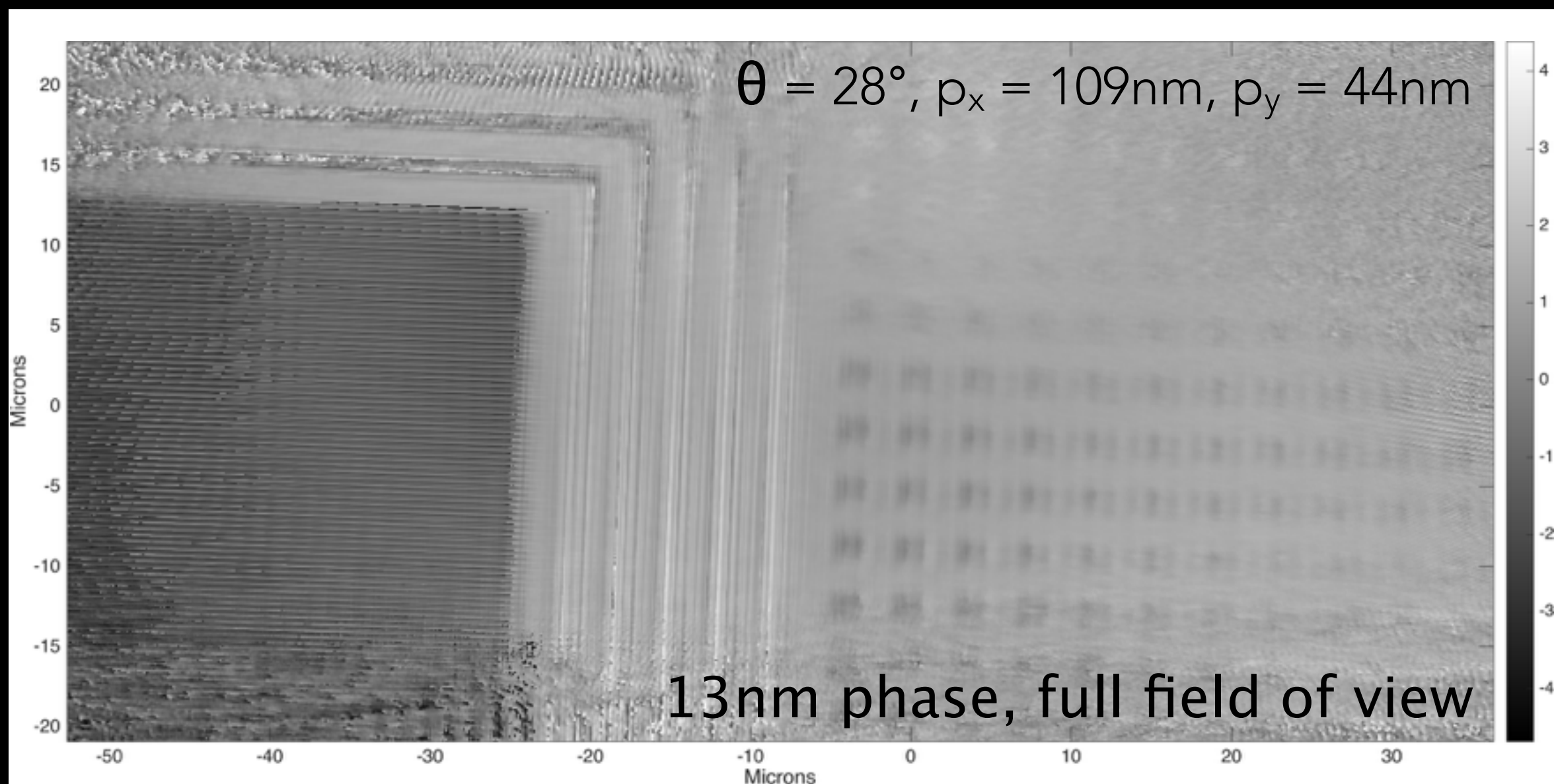




# FIRST 13NM IMAGING REFLECTOMETRY

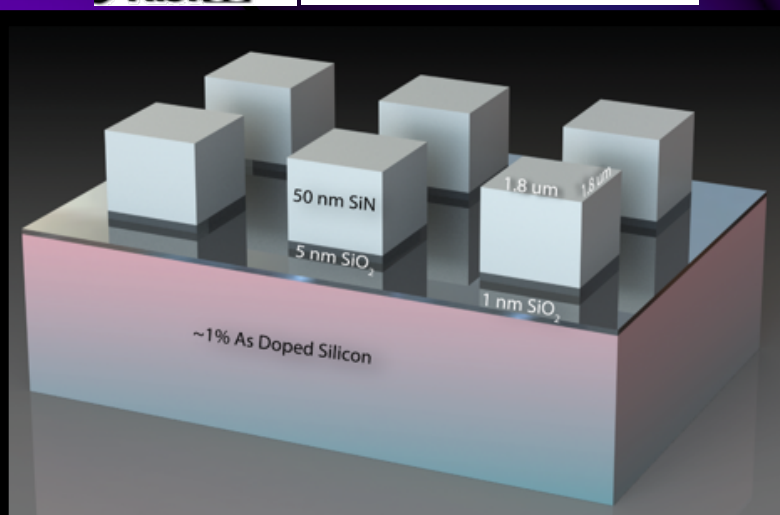


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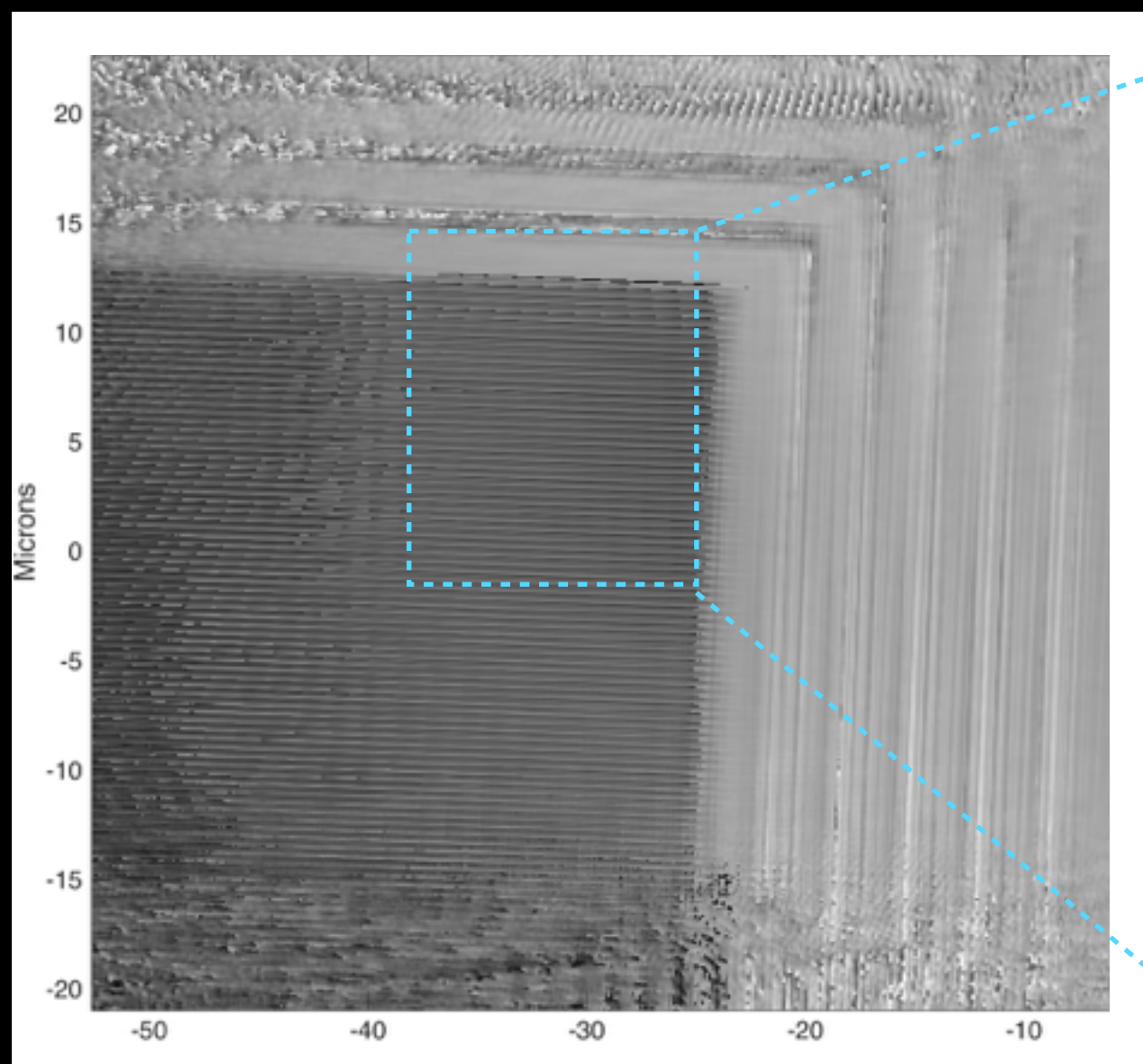




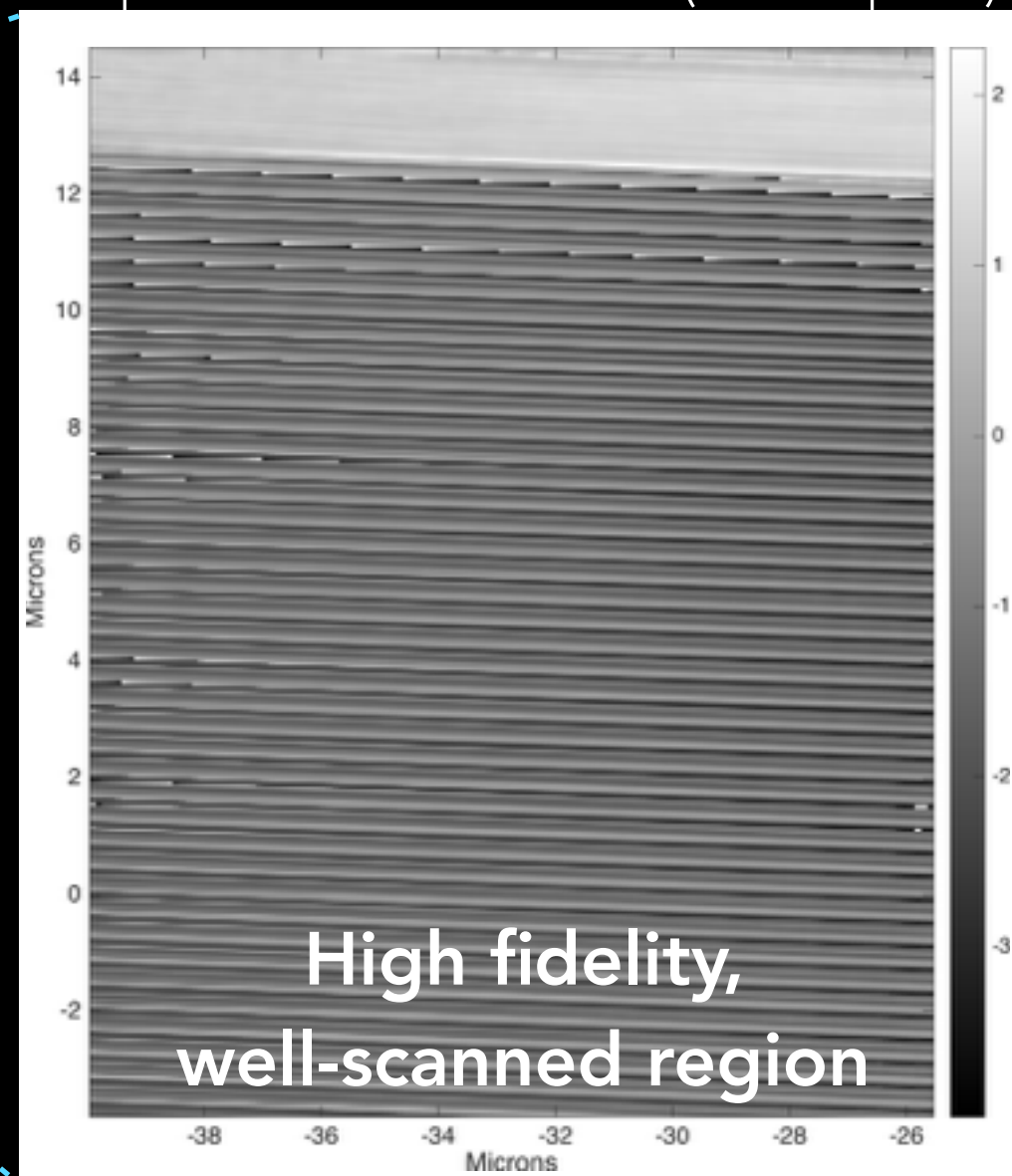
# FIRST 13NM IMAGING REFLECTOMETRY



We have collected 13nm data in several regions of this sample, including 15 ptychographic datasets (12 -28°) on same field of view. Reconstructions and data analysis are in process.



Dopant lines well resolved (400nm pitch)





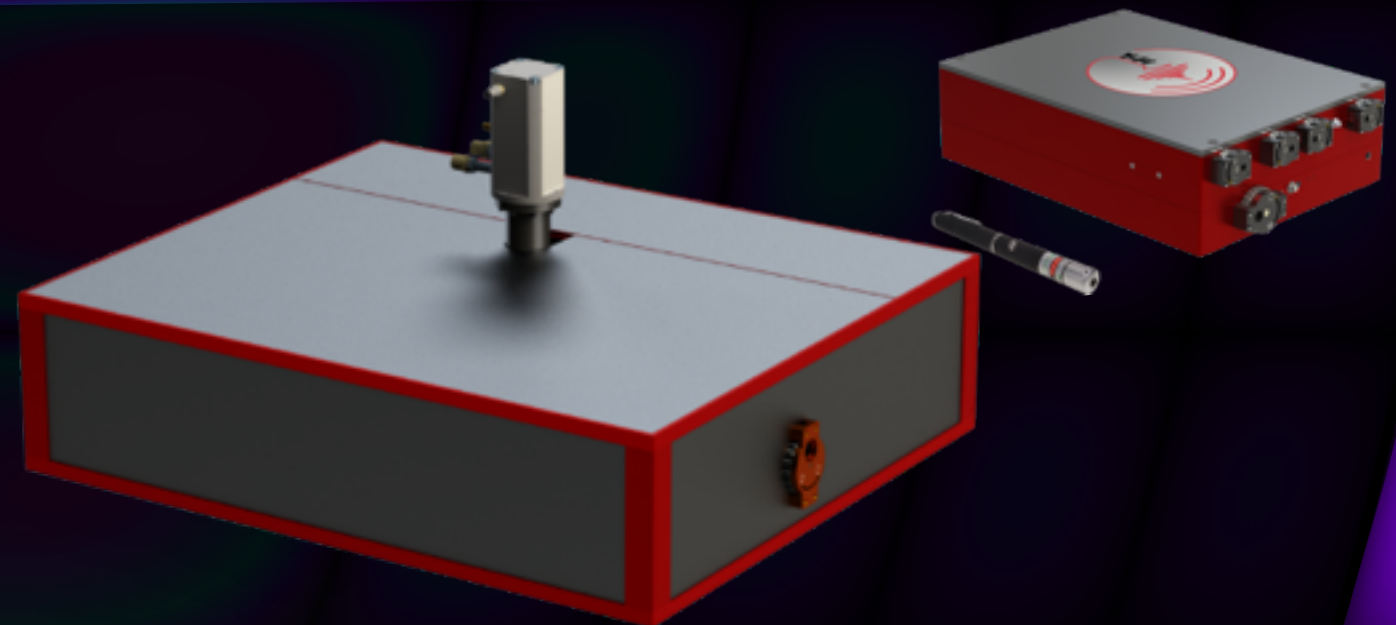
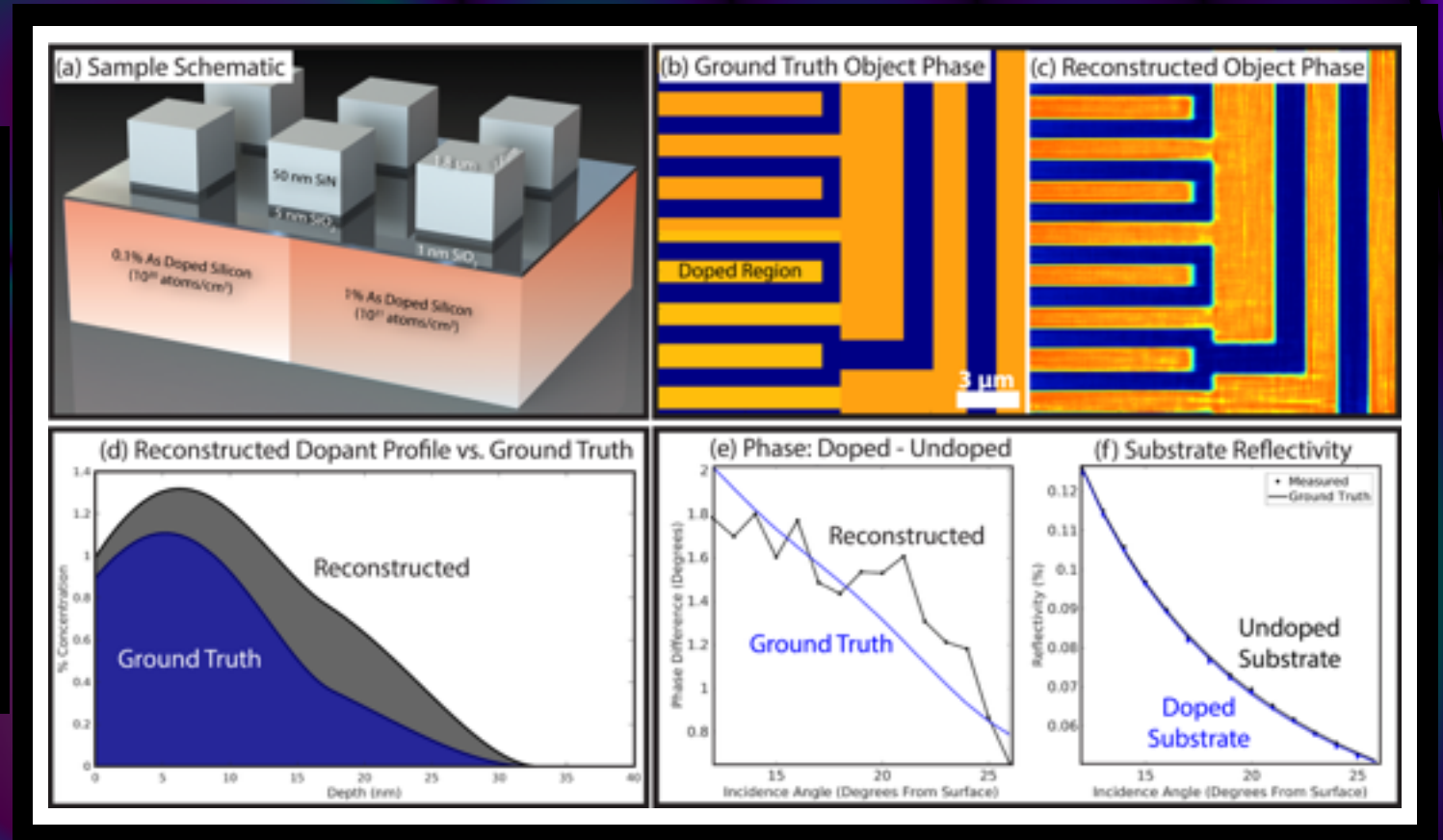
# NEXT STEPS



Carry out 3D composition reconstruction from ptychographic image set;  
Move to higher NA;  
Magnetic imaging



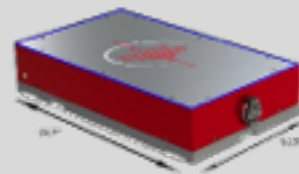
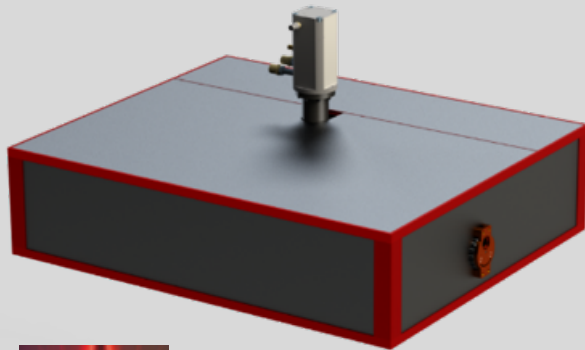
Next gen engineered laser systems and imaging/metrology instruments





# Moving beyond prototypes: Next Gen Lasers for scaling EUV flux

## 1. RAEA, Stryde (Ti:sapphire)



**EUV XUUS**



**Laser Focus World  
Platinum Award**

### VUV to EUV

- New award-winning RAEA: 1-stage 28W laser
- Direct-diode pumped Ti:sapphire
- Control over linewidth, polarization, spectrum

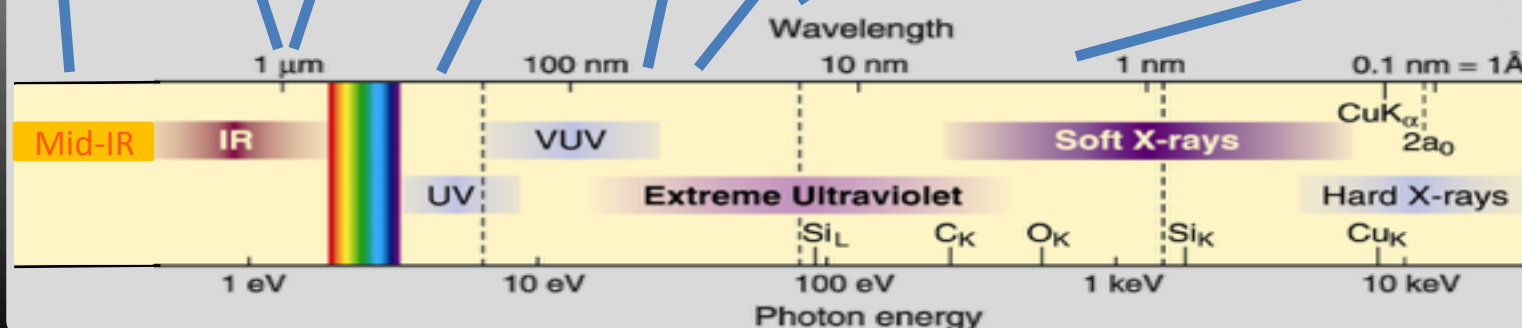
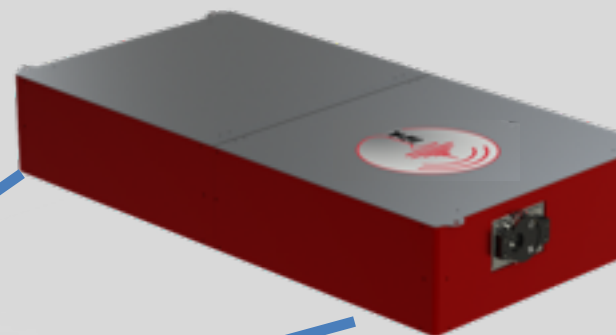
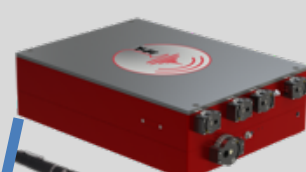
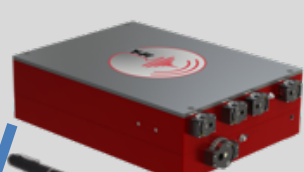
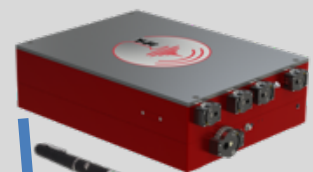
## 2. Y-Fi<sup>TM</sup> fiber laser series

Y-Fi<sup>TM</sup> OPA

Y-Fi<sup>TM</sup> SHG

Y-Fi<sup>TM</sup> VUV

Y-Fi<sup>TM</sup> Ultra/OPCPA



### VUV to EUV to soft X-ray

- KMLabs Y-Fi fiber lasers optimized for HHG
- Control over linewidth, polarization, spectrum

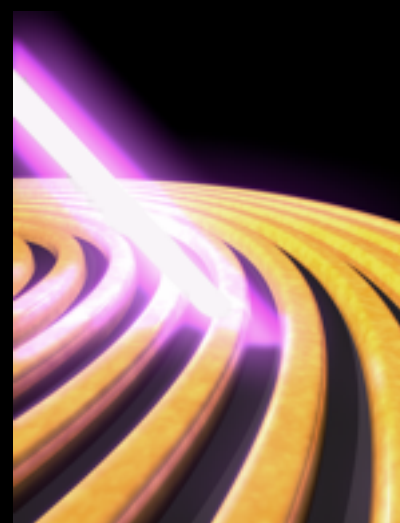


# CONCLUSIONS



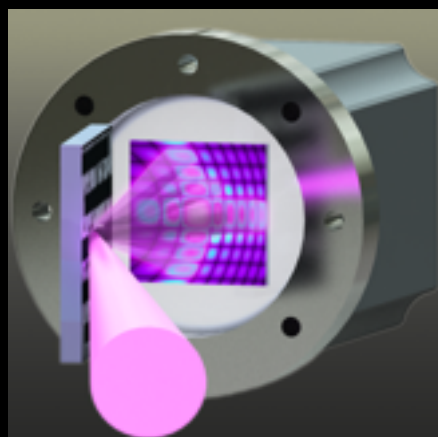
## Buried layer imaging

highly sensitive to interface profiles; quantitative composition determination possible



## 13nm Transmission

sub-wavelength resolution imaging of nearly-periodic structures achievable using modulus enforced probe



## 13nm Reflection

imaging near grazing allows wide field of view & directional high resolution on general samples, so long as spatially dependent oversampling is considered



## Complex Imaging Reflectometry

non-destructive 3D quantitative characterization; with sensitivity to chemical composition, layer thicknesses, dopant profiles, etc; tool supports <20nm transverse resolution



# ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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- **Scientists:** Michael Gerrity, Daniel Adams, Giulia Mancini
- **Group:**
  - Prof. Henry Kapteyn and Prof. Margaret Murnane (JILA & KM Labs)
- **Collaborators**
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Thank you!  
Questions?



**P**tychographic  
**A**ngle-Dependent  
**R**eflectance  
**F**or  
**A**nalyzing  
**I**nternal  
**T**hree-Dimensional  
**S**tructure

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